DECEMBER, 1771. NUMB. 6.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2d, 1771.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

LIFE ENDEARED BY AGE.

AGE that leſſens the enjoyment of life increaſes our deſire of living. Thoſe dangers, which, in the vigour of youth we had learned to deſpiſe, aſſume new terrors as we grow old. Our caution increaſing as our years increaſe, fear becomes at laſt the prevailing paſſion of the mind; and the ſmall remainder of life is taken up in uſeleſs efforts to keep off our end, or provide for a continued exiſtence.

Strange contradiction in our nature, and to which even the wiſe are liable! If I ſhould judge of that part of life which lies before me by that which I have already ſeen, the proſpect is hideous. Experience tells me, that my paſt enjoyments have brought no real felicity; and ſenſation aſſures me, that thoſe I have felt are ſtronger than thoſe which are yet to come. Yet experience and ſenſation in vain perſuade; hope, more powerful than either, dreſſes out the diſtant proſpect in fancied beauty, ſome happineſs in long perſpective ſtill beckons me to purſue, and, like a loſing gameſter, every new diſappointment increaſes my ardour to continue the game.

Whence this increaſed love of life; which grows upon us with our years; whence comes it, that we thus make greater efforts to preſerve our exiſtence, at a period when it becomes ſcarce worth the keeping? Is it that nature, attentive to the preſervation of mankind, increaſes our wiſhes to live, while ſhe leſſens our enjoyments; and, as ſhe robs the ſenſes of every pleaſure, equips imagination in the ſpoil? Life would be inſupportable to an old man, who, loaded with infirmities, feared death no more than when in the vigour of manhood; the numberleſs calamities of decaying nature, and the conſciouſneſs of ſurviving every pleaſure, would at once induce him with his own hand to terminate the ſcene of miſery; but happily the contempt of death forſakes him at a time when it could only be prejudicial, and life acquires an imaginary value, in proportion as its real value is no more.

Our attachment to every object around us increaſes, in general, from the length of our acquaintance with it. I would not chooſe, ſays a *French* philoſopher, to ſee an old poſt pulled up, with which I had been long acquainted. A mind long habituated to a certain ſet of objects, inſenſibly becomes fond of ſeeing them; viſits them from habit, and parts from them with reluctance: from hence proceed the avarice of the old in every kind of poſſeſſion. They love the world and all that it produces; they love life and all its advantages; not becauſe it gives them pleaſure, but becauſe they have known it long.

Chinvang, the Chaſte, aſcending the throne of China, commanded that all who were unjuſtly detained in priſon, during the preceding reigns, ſhould be ſet free. Among the number who came to thank their deliverer on this occaſion, there appeared a majeſtic old man, who, falling at the Emperor's feet, addreſſed him as follows: "Great father of China, behold a wretch, now eighty-five years old, who was ſhut up in a dungeon at the age of twenty-two. I was impriſoned, though a ſtranger to crime, or without being even confronted by my accuſers. I have now lived in ſolitude and darkneſs for more than fifty years, and am grown familiar with diſtreſs. As yet dazzled with the ſplendour of that ſun to which you have reſtored me, I have been wandering the ſtreets to find ſome friend that would aſſiſt, or relieve, or remember me; but my friends, my family, and relations, are all dead, and I am forgotten. Permit me then, O Chinvang, to wear out the wretched remains of life in my former priſon; the walls of my dungeon are to me more pleaſing than the moſt ſplendid palace; I have not long to live, and ſhall be unhappy except I ſpend the reſt of my days where my youth was paſſed; in that priſon from whence you were pleaſed to releaſe me."

The old man's paſſion for confinement is ſimilar to that we all have for life. We are habituated to the priſon, we look round with diſcontent, are diſpleaſed with the abode, and yet the length of our captivity only increaſes our fondneſs for the cell. The trees we have planted, the houſes we have built, or the poſterity we have begotten, all ſerve to bind us cloſer to earth, and embitter our parting. Life ſues the young like a new acquaintance; the companion, as yet unexhauſted, is at once inſtructive and amuſing, 'tis company pleaſes, yet for all this it is but little regarded. To us, who are declined in years, life appears like an old friend; its jeſts have been anticipated in former converſation; it has no new ſtory to make us ſmile, no new improvement with which to ſurprize, yet ſtill we love it; deſtitute of every agreement ſtill we love it; huſband the waſting treaſure with increaſed frugality, and feel all the poignancy of anguiſh in the fatal ſeparation.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following Piece I have the pleaſure of tranſmitting to you, and doubt not but it will meet with your approbation, and be inſerted in your Paper, which will much oblige your conſtant reader,

N. F.

EPITAPH ON PETER THE GREAT.

HERE LIES
All that could die of a man immortal,
PETER ALEXOWITZ:
It is almoſt ſuperfluous to add,
GREAT EMPEROR of RUSSIA!
A title!
Which, inſtead of adding to his glory,
Became glorious by his wearing it.
Let Antiquity be dumb,
Nor boaſt her ALEXANDER or her CÆSAR.
How eaſy was victory
To Leaders who were followed by Heroes!
And whoſe Soldiers felt a noble diſdain,
At being thought leſs vigilant than their Generals.
But he
Who in this place FIRST knew reſt,
Found Subjects baſe and inactive,
Unwarlike, unlearned, intractable,
Neither covetous of fame, nor fearleſs of dangers,
Creatures with the names of men;
But with qualities rather brutal than rational!
Yet even theſe
He poliſhed from their native ruggedneſs;
And breaking out like a new ſun,
Diſpell'd their night of hereditary darkneſs;
And by force of his invincible influence,
Taught them to conquer
Even the CONQUERORS of GERMANY.
Other PRINCES have commanded victorious armies;
This COMMANDER created them.
Bluſh! Oh ART! at a HERO who owed thee nothing!
Exult! Oh NATURE! for thine was this PRODIGY!

AUCTION OF BOOKS.

This Evening being the 2d of December 1771, and every evening this week,

A COLLECTION OF
NEW AND OLD BOOKS,
Will be EXHIBITED by AUCTION,
By ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctionier,
At the Vendue-ſtore of Mr. Aſhmead, in the Northern Liberties of the City of PHILADELPHIA, in Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet;

Amongſt which are,

- Poſtlethwait's dictionary of Trade and Commerce, 2 vols.
- Matthew Henry's commentary on the Bible, 6 vols.
- Barrow's dict. of Arts and Sciences, with cuts, 2 vs.
- Mrs. Macaulay's hiſtory of England, 4 vols.
- Sir James Stewart's political œconomy; 3 vols.
- The adventures of a Guinea, 4 vols.
- Churchill's poems, 2 vols.
- Monteſquieu's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols.
- Plutarch's lives, 9 vols.
- Shakeſpeare's works, 8 vs.
- Fielding's works, 12 vols.
- Hervey's works, 6 vols.
- Locke on the underſtanding, 2 vols.
- Sir Charles Grandiſon, 7 vs.
- Clariſſa, 7 vols.
- La Belle Aſſemblee, 4 vs.
- The Spectator, 8 vols.
- Pope's works, 6 vols.
- Marmontel's tales, 3 vs. *&c.*

Hours of ſale, each evening, from half after ſix till near nine o'clock.—Printed Catalogues to be had *gratis*, at the time and place of ſale; or at the late Union Library in Third-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
On FRIDAY the 6th Day of DECEMBER inſtant,

A SMALL TRACT of GOOD LAND, containing about fifteen acres, with a neat Dwelling Houſe thereon, lying on the great road leading from Wilmington to Philadelphia, and on the road leading from Cherry Iſland into Cheſter county. The ſaid houſe is ſuitable for either ſtore or tavern. The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock, when attendance and credit will be given by JESPER BEESON.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on the 18th of October laſt, at night, from the Subſcriber, living at the ſign of the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-Alley, oppoſite the Bull's Head, PHILADELPHIA, an indented ſervant woman, named ELEANOR ARMSTRONG, about five feet four inches high, pretty luſty, brown complexion, large featured, dark ſooty-coloured hair, about twenty-ſix years of age, has a large mouth, and an excellent ſet of teeth, takes ſnuff immoderately at the right ſide of her noſe, ſays ſhe was born near the city of Armagh in Ireland, and came to this city in the Newry Packet, Captain Robinſon, in June laſt. Had on and took with her when ſhe went away, a long chintz wrapper, of a yellow ground, with large red and brown ſun-flowers the pattern, the ſleeves pieced near the cuff, with red and brown ſmall ſpotted calicoe, and broke under the arms, and over ſaid wrapper a ſhort gown, with ſome red and white ſtripes and dark ſprigs through it, a good deal worn, and pieced under the arms with check linen, the colour much faded, a new camblet ſkirt, between a dark and light coloured blue, a good ſmall-check apron, of a bad colour, a green Barcelona handkerchief much faded, one large blue and white check ditto, marked in one corner E. E. a clean black cap with a black ſattin ribbon tied round her head and brought under her chin, a blue cloth cloak and cap, tied at the neck with a narrow worſted tape, an old changeable ſilk bonnet, lined with blue ſilk, and tied with a white ribbon, three coarſe ſhifts, one of which was a homeſpun, with a pair of fine ſleeves, one oznabrig ditto, and one coarſe tow ditto, with broken ruffles on the ſame, a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, a pair of coarſe white ditto, a pair of mens' ſhoes half ſoled, with one braſs buckle, and one ſteel ditto, pierced in the rim; wore on the middle finger of her right hand a braſs ring, is much given to liquor, and when ſo is apt to laugh greatly, ſpeaks much with the Iriſh tone. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may receive her again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

WILLIAM EVITT.

N. B. She has between three and four years to ſerve. 'Tis probable ſhe may change her name to Fulton. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned not to harbour or carry her off, at their peril.

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE,
FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, AND COMPANY.

By Permiſſion and particular Deſire,

FOR the benefit of JOHN M'LEAN, (Inſtructor of the German Flute) will be performed at the Aſſembly-Room, in Lodge-Alley, a CONCERT of MUSIC, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL, to begin preciſely at ſix o'clock in the evening, on Thurſday the 5th of December. The Concert will conſiſt of two Acts, commencing and ending with favourite Overtures, performed by a full band of Muſic, with trumpets, kettle-drums, and every inſtrument that can be introduced with propriety. The performance will be interſperſed with the moſt pleaſing and ſelect pieces, compoſed by approved authors. A Solo will be played on the German Flute, by John M'Lean; and the whole will conclude with an Overture compoſed (for the occaſion) by Philip Roth, Maſter of the Band of Muſic belonging to his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of North Britiſh Fuſiliers. Several Gentlemen who wiſh to encourage and reward merit, have ſuggeſted this public amuſement, and have deigned to honour with their protection the perſon for whoſe benefit it is intended; one inſtance of their condeſcending goodneſs, he will ever gratefully acknowledge, in conſenting it ſhould be known that they have been pleaſed to offer their aſſiſtance in the performance; which every poſſible means will be uſed to render agreeable and entertaining to the company, for whoſe further ſatisfaction it is alſo propoſed, that after the Concert there ſhould be a Ball; and, on this account, the muſic begins early. As ſoon as the ſecond Act is finiſhed, the uſual arrangement will be made for dancing.

N. B. The tickets for the Concert can be procured at the different Printing-offices in this city, at the bar of the Coffee-houſe, and at Meſſrs. Duff and Jacob's taverns in Second and Third-ſtreets. Price 7 *s.* 6 *d.* each ticket.

VENICE, *Auguſt* 31.

THEY write from the Levant, that ſix Ruſſian men of war appeared lately in the ſeas of the Morea, and that the Greeks of that country, remembering the laſt year's miſery, took refuge in Zante and Cephalonia. Later accounts ſay, that the Ruſſians have at laſt paſſed the Danube in two bodies; one of 80,000 men, and the other 46,000. If this be true, we ſhall ſoon hear of a bloody action between them and the Grand Vizier's army.

Rome, Aug. 30. After all the enquiry that has been made regarding the ſociety of the Jeſuits, it is not doubted but their affairs will be ſettled in the courſe of next month. There is no appearance that the ſaid ſociety will be ſuppreſſed, but it is aſſured, that a great change will be made in the articles of its conſtitution, which to this time have cauſed great altercations, and raiſed diſturbances in ſeveral ſtates.

Genoa, Auguſt 24. They write from Oneglia, that a young lady of that town, named Maria Pellegrina Amoretti, ſcarce 16 years of age, maintained a philoſophical diſputation, the ſixth and ſeventh of this month, with the general applauſe of a learned audience. Her theſes were dedicated to the Ducheſs of Savoy, and the admirers of the extraordinary talents of that young lady have celebrated them in poems wrote in her praiſe.

Paris, Sept. 13. A certain young lady, ſiſter to a celebrated Advocate, (we are not told who) and three other young ladies of like rank, were viſited, on entering the city in a hackney coach, and many pamphlets being found in it, conducted to the Baſtile. A private gentleman alſo, of a good family, has been ſhut up in the ſame fortreſs, for having diſperſed writings relative to the affairs of the Parliament.

LONDON, *Sept.* 17.

It has been obſerved, that the French King, an old man, is governed by a young woman; while the K—— of ———, a young man, is governed by an old woman.

Sept. 18. Lord North will certainly be created Viſcount Dillington before the next meeting of Parliament.

By a gentleman arrived in town from Bengal, we are informed that a very handſome Yorkſhire girl, who arrived there in 1769, in the character of a female fortune hunter had ſucceeded ſo well, as to captivate a black trader, eſteemed worth 700,000 rupees, who made her his wife and ſettled his whole fortune upon her.

Sept. 19. The Emperor of Germany and the King of Sweden are expected here next ſpring.

Orders are ſent over land to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, with poſitive inſtructions not to ſuffer any Britiſh ſhips to be ſtopped or ſearched on any pretence whatſoever, either by the Spaniards, French, or any power of the Italian ſeas.

The government has offered Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander two frigates, to proſecute their reſearches and diſcoveries in another voyage round the world, which theſe two ingenious naturaliſts, have accepted, and propoſe ſetting out early next ſpring round the Cape of Good Hope for India.

Sept. 20. We are told, that a ſcheme is drawn up, for applying part of the crown revenues in America, toward the conſtruction of a certain number of ſhips of war, and the eſtabliſhing arſenals and dock-yards in the principal maritime provinces on the Continent.

By a letter received from the Havannah, we hear, that the Spaniards have ſixteen ſhips of the line there, beſides 12,000 land forces.

A perſon lately arrived from Madrid ſays, that the King of Spain is taking the moſt effectual method to increaſe his marine, and that the Spaniards, in caſe of a war, will become more formidable than they have for ſome time appeared.

There are now in London, ſeveral French Noblemen, whoſe intention is to ſettle here for a conſiderable time, at leaſt till affairs in that kingdom take a different turn from the way they are in at preſent. There is not the leaſt probability, as is ſuſpected, of their being here merely for ſpies, as their Monarch's actions are far from inſpiring them in thoughts to aid and aſſiſt him.

We hear from Plymouth, that ſix ſail of large ſhips, ſuppoſed French men of war, paſſed by, the night of the 15th of this month.

It is ſaid, that ſome very intereſting affairs have been received within theſe few days from the Court of Berlin, relative to the private affairs of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Sept. 21. It is recorded of Julius Cæſar, that in paſſing by a poor little town in Italy he declared, he had rather be the firſt perſon in that mean place than the ſecond in Rome. A private lady, remarkable for her loftineſs of ſoul, made lately pretty nearly a ſimilar declaration; I would rather, ſaid ſhe, have 300 l. per ann. and be a lady of quality in my own right, than have 40,000 l. a year as a private gentlewoman. Who after this ſhall doubt human nature to be in all ages the ſame?

We hear a Great Perſonage has ſignified that he will not admit the Sheriffs Elect into his preſence, but will always appoint a proxy to receive them.

The celebrated Dean Swift, who was allowed to be tolerably well acquainted with human nature, very civilly pronounced that one half of the world were knaves, and the other half blockheads. *Query*: Would not that be a fair arrangement of the preſent period?

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Sept. 1.

"The Emperor, ſome days before his departure for Hungary, received a very extraordinary preſent from the Pope. It is a large bottle of a vulnerary water, which hath the property of ſtopping all kinds of bleedings, even thoſe occaſioned by a rupture of the arteries or large veſſels; whereof numerous experiments have proved the efficacy. A malefactor who was condemned to the gallows, ſaved his life at Rome, by divulging the ſecret of making it. The Emperor having heard of this water, expreſſed a deſire to have a ſmall quantity of it, which the Pope hath now ſent him, together with the ſecret. It is much talked of, and will be of ineſtimable uſe in armies."

Sept. 23. It is ſaid, that ſix ſail of the line will ſhortly be fitted out and completely manned, the command of which will be given to an experienced officer, but their deſtination is as yet a ſecret.

A dangerous inſurrection, with intent to cut off the King of the Two Sicilies, has lately happened at Palermo in Italy, where that Monarch reſided; this is looked on as a very ſerious affair by the Spaniſh court, and will in all likelihood, divert their attention for ſome time, to the domeſtic ſatisfaction of the European powers.

Sept. 24. We can now with ſome authority aſſure the public, that the Parliament will not meet till after Chriſtmas.

Sept. 26. His Excellency Governor Penn has now made at Hatchett's in Long-Acre, two moſt beautiful carriages in a different taſte to any ever yet made.—We hear they are to be ſhipped on Saturday.

By the laſt letters from Bengal, dated in February 1771, it appears, they were under great apprehenſions of a ſecond famine, rice being then at from 15 to 17 Seers per Rupee.—A gentleman gives the following account of the firſt famine in a letter to his friend:

"As ſoon as the dryneſs of the ſeaſon foretold the approaching dearneſs of rice, our gentlemen in the Company's ſervice, particularly thoſe at the Subordinates, whoſe ſtations gave them the beſt opportunities, were as early as poſſible in buying up all they could lay hold of. When the effects of the ſcarcity became more and more ſenſible, the natives complained to the Nabob at Muxadavad, that the Engliſh had engroſſed all the rice, particularly in the Bahar and Purnea provinces. This complaint was laid before the Preſident and Council by the Nabob's Miniſter who reſides in Calcutta; but the intereſt of the gentlemen concerned was too powerful at the board; ſo that the complaint was only laughed at and thrown out. Our gentlemen in many places purchaſed the rice at 120 and 140 Seers for a Rupee, which they afterwards ſold for 15 Seers for a Rupee to the black merchants; ſo that the perſons principally concerned have made great fortunes by it; and one of our writers at the Durbar who was intereſted therein, not eſteemed to be worth a thouſand Rupees laſt year, has ſent down, as it is ſaid, 60,000 l. ſterling, to be remitted home this year. The black merchants who had made their groſs purchaſes from our gentlemen, brought down great quantities of their rice, and depoſited it in the golahs and granaries about Calcutta, where, very unfortunately for the poor inhabitants, great part of it was deſtroyed by moſt terrible fires, which we had in the months of April and May, before which time the Engliſh had ſold off all they had in hand. The effects of the ſcarcity continuing to become daily more alarming, our Governor and Council bethought themſelves, though much too late, to ſend into the interior parts of the country to purchaſe what rice they could on the Company's account, fixed the price of ſales in Calcutta at 10 Seers for a Rupee, and ſeized all they could upon the rivers. The black merchants remonſtrated, that the charges of bringing the rice down the country, together with the high intereſt which they paid the ſhroffs or bankers for raiſing the money, and other contingencies, ran ſo exceſſively high, that they ſhould, upon theſe terms, be loſers by their purchaſes; upon which, by an order of Council, ſeapoys were ſtationed at their golahs, to prevent the delivering any rice without a permit or order; and notwithſtanding all the orders for purchaſing up the country on the Company's account, ſo bare were the Company's granaries here, that the Council were obliged to ſend and take from the merchants golahs what they wanted for the ſupport of their workmen on the fortifications at Calcutta and Bude-Budge, who were threatening to deſert for want of victuals, and it was deemed a great favour if the merchants were allowed to carry from their golahs a few maunds to the Bazars to ſell for the ſupport of the inhabitants. The Nabob and ſeveral of the great men of the country at Muxadavad diſtributed rice to the poor gratis, until their ſtocks began to fail, when thoſe donations were withdrawn, which brought many thouſands down to Calcutta, in hopes of finding relief amongſt us. By the time the famine had been about a fortnight over the land, we were greatly affected at Calcutta, many thouſands falling daily in the ſtreets and fields, whoſe bodies, mangled by dogs, jackalls and vultures, in that hot ſeaſon (when at beſt the air is very infectious) made us dread the conſequences of a plague. We had 100 people employed upon the Cutcherry liſt on the Company's account, with doolys, ſledges and bearers, to carry the dead and throw them into the river Ganges. I have counted from my bedchamber window in the morning when I got up, forty dead bodies lying within twenty yards of the wall, beſides many hundreds lying in the agonies of death for want, bending double, with their ſtomachs quite cloſe contracted to their back bones. I have ſent my ſervant to deſire thoſe who had ſtrength to remove farther off, whilſt the poor creatures, looking up with arms extended, have cried out, Baba! Baba! my father! my father! This affliction comes from the hands of your countrymen, and I am come here to die, if it pleaſes God, in your preſence. I cannot move; do what you will with me.—In the month of June our condition was ſtill worſe, only three Seers of rice to be had in the Bazar for a Rupee, and that very bad, which when bought muſt be carried home ſecretly to avoid being plundered by the famiſhed multitude on the road. One could not paſs along the ſtreets without ſeeing multitudes in their laſt agonies, crying out as you paſſed, My God! My God! have mercy upon me, I am ſtarving; whilſt on other ſides numbers of dead were ſeen with dogs, jackalls, hogs, vultures, and other birds of prey feeding on their carcaſes. It was remarked by the natives, that a greater number of theſe animals came down at this time than was ever known, which upon this melancholy occaſion was of great ſervice; as the vultures and other birds take the eyes and inteſtines, whilſt the other animals gnaw the feet and hands; ſo that very little of the body remained for the Cutcherry people to carry to the river, notwithſtanding they had very hard work of it. I have obſerved two of them with a dooly carrying twenty heads, and the remains of the carcaſſes that had been left by the beaſts of prey, to the river at a time. At this time we could not touch fiſh, the river was full of carcaſſes; and of thoſe who did eat it, many died ſuddenly. Pork, ducks and geeſe alſo lived moſtly on carnage; ſo that our only meat was mutton, when we could get it, which was very dear, and from the dryneſs of the ſeaſon ſo poor, that a quarter would not weigh a pound and a half. Of this I uſed to make a little broth, and after I had dined, perhaps there were 100 poor at the door waiting for the remains, which I have often ſent among them cut up into little pieces; ſo that as many as could might partake of it; and after one had ſucked the bones quite dry, and thrown them away, I have ſeen another take them up, ſand and all upon them, and do the ſame, and ſo by a third, and ſo on. In the month of Auguſt we had a very alarming phænomenon appeared, of a black cloud at a diſtance in the air, which ſometimes obſcured the ſun, and ſeemed to extend a great way all over and about Calcutta. The hotter the day proved, the lower this cloud ſeemed to deſcend, and for three days it cauſed great ſpeculation. The Bramins pretended that this phænomenon, which is a cloud of inſects, ſhould make its appearance three times, and if ever it deſcended to the earth, the country would be deſtroyed by ſome untimely misfortune. They ſay, that about 150 years ago, they had ſuch another bad time, when the ground was burnt up for want of rain; this is the ſecond time of this phænomenon's appearing, and that they came much lower than is recorded of the former. On the third day, the weather being very hot and cloudy, with much rain, we could perceive them with the naked eye, hearing a continual buzzing.

"About one o'clock they were ſo low as 30 feet from the ground, when we ſaw them diſtinctly to be a great number of large inſects, about the ſize of a horſe-ſtinger, with a long red body, long wings, and a large head and eyes keeping cloſe together like a ſwarm of bees, ſeemingly flying quite on a line. I did not hear of any that were caught, as the country people were much frightened at the prognoſtications of the Bramins. Whilſt it rained, they continued in one poſition for near a quarter of an hour; they then roſe five or ſix feet at once, and in a little time deſcended as much, until a ſtrong north-weſt wind came and blowed for two days ſucceſſively, when they gradually aſcended in the ſame manner, but more precipitately until next morning when the air was quite clear. It was very remarkable, that for ſome days before the appearance of this phænomenon, that toads, frogs, and inſects which in numbers innumerable always make a continued noiſe here, the whole night, during the rains diſappeared, and were neither ſeen nor heard except in the river.

"Whilſt the famine continued, news came down privately to Calcutta, that the Nabob was dead, and had died in his garden of the ſmall-pox. Many people would not give credit to the report, as the Governor and Council pretended they did not know it for three weeks afterwards, when Mahomed Reza Cawn came down from Muxadavad, and brought with him the young brother of the deceaſed Nabob, the only male heir remaining of Meer Jaffier's family, whom the ſaid Governor and Council, in preſence of ſome of their friends proclaimed Nabob the very next day at the court-houſe. This lad is about 14 or 15 years old, under the tutorage of Mahomed Reza Cawn, as his brother was in his minority. He is of a mild diſpoſition; and it ſeems the general opinion of the country people with whom I have converſed on the ſubject, is, that he alſo will ſoon die, either in his garden or his ſeraglio, to make way for Mahomed Reza Cawn."

BOSTON, *November* 22.

On Friday laſt, in the afternoon, his Excellency the Governor, laid before the Council for their advice thereon, a paper in the Maſſachuſetts Spy of Thurſday, ſigned *Mucius Scævola*, ſaid to contain divers ſeditious expreſſions, *&c.* The Council, after debating till ſun down, adjourned till the next day, when they met again, and ſent for the Printer, who in anſwer to the ſummons, told the meſſenger, he *was buſy in his office* and ſhould not attend: Upon which, it is ſaid, a motion was made for his commitment to priſon for contempt, but did not obtain——Whether through the *abundant lenity* of the honourable Board, or from their having *no legal authority* in the caſe, has not yet tranſpired to us. The final reſult was, their *unanimous* advice to the Governor to order the King's Attorney to proſecute the Printer at Common-Law. *Boſton Gaz.*

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 2.

Laſt Monday arrived here, the ſhip Crawford, Capt. Smith, in eight weeks and three days from Rotterdam, with 16 Germans on freight. By this veſſel we have the diſmal intelligence, that through the failing of the crops this year in Germany and Holland, the poor inhabitants of Germany were in the deepeſt diſtreſs: Likewiſe, the aſtoniſhing information, that in a certain place in the Palatinate, the inhabitants were in the greateſt danger of periſhing through hunger, when a tempeſt aroſe, in which a ſort of black berries fell on the ground, which upon opening were found to contain a kind of meal, whereof they made bread. It is *verily* reported, that ſome of theſe berries were brought over in this ſhip. [We give it as we have it.]

Laſt Thurſday night an attempt was made by ſome villains to break into the houſe of Mr. Henry Miller, Printer in Race-ſtreet, through a front window of a kitchen which is in the cellar; the rogues had with great violence, and the help of ſome tools, forced the window-ſhutters, conſiſting of two wings, from the bolting, and carried off one of the wings, probably with an intent to return to the completion of their work of darkneſs, in which, it is likely, they were by ſome means or other interrupted.

Some nights ago, a ſmith's ſhop in Fourth-ſtreet was broke open, and robbed of ſome ſtove pipes and ſeveral other things.

We hear from Talbot county, in Maryland, that lately two gentlemen there, each having a gun, went in purſuit of a flock of partridges they had diſcovered, when, unluckily, one of the gentlemen neglected to uncock his gun, which, in climbing over a fence, went off, and the ſhot lodged in the head of the other gentleman, by which accident he expired in a ſhort time thereafter.

On Thurſday ſe'night was married at Burlington, Mr. ISAAC HOPKINS to Miſs PEGGY RODMAN, daughter of Thomas Rodman, Eſq;.

On Thurſday the 28th inſtant, departed this life, in the twenty-third year of her age, MRS. REBECCAH LAWRENCE, Wife of Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, jun. and Daughter of Dr. THOMAS BOND, of this city, after a tedious lingering ſickneſs, which ſhe endured with a moſt exemplary patience and reſignation; and therein exhibited to her ſurrounding friends the power of ſanctified affliction, to diſengage the affections from the ſtrongeſt of all earthly ties, and fix them upon the objects of a better world.

Laſt Tueſday evening departed this life, in this city, in the thirty-ſixth year of his age, DR. JAMES LEIPER, of Prince-George's county, Maryland; and on Thurſday evening his remains, accompanied by a number of reſpectable inhabitants, were interred in the Preſbyterian church-yard in Arch-ſtreet. He was educated at the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and was juſtly eſteemed for his medical abilities, benevolence, tenderneſs and every ſocial virtue, which makes his death much regretted.

Arrived here yeſterday, the ſhip Minerva, Captain Gregory, from Cadiz; the brig Nancy, Capt. Bethel, from New-Orleans; the brig Peggy, Capt. Cunnyngham, from Antigua; and the ſloop ——— Capt. Hinkley, from Boſton.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig St. James,	C. Ferguſon,	Madeira,
Brig Carpenter,	C. Harriſon,	Barbados,
Schooner Hannah,	J. Woods,	St. Martins,
Sloop Hopewell,	W. Carliſle,	St. Kits,
Brig Two Friends,	J. Peter,	Cadiz,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Brig Liberty,	J. Dyſon,	Antigua,
Sloop Squirrel,	S. Millener,	Virginia,
Sch. Fair Lady,	E. Weſton,	Boſton,
Sloop Molly,	V. Wightman,	Rhode Iſland,
Brig Sarah,	T. Walker,	New-York,
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Schooner Unity,	J. Newton,	New Providence,
Ship Pennſyl. Far.	R. Johnſton,	Cork,
Ship Crawford,	C. Smith,	Cowes.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Patty,	R. Hardie,	Cork,
Schooner Chance,	S. Williams,	Antigua,
Brig Dove,	W. Allen,	Barbados,
Sloop Fair Lady,	E. Weſton,	Boſton,
Brig Pol. & Peg.	C. Wallace,	Liſbon,
Sloop Betſey,	C. Jenkins,	Nevis,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Ship Ann,	G. Fortin,	South-Carolina,
Ship Q. of the May,	A. May,	Vigo,
Brig Molly,	J. Wilſon,	Cork,
Sloop Beveridge,	J. Walſh,	North-Carolina,
Brig Globe,	J. Cox,	Liſbon,
Brig Charlotte,	J. Montgomery,	Maryland,
Ship Phœnix,	H. Lile,	Londonderry,
Ship Roſe,	W. Dyſart,	Londonderry.

CLEARED.

Ship Catherine,	R. Torrens,	Virginia,
Sloop Dove,	C. Freeman,	Boſton,
Brig Reſolution,	W. Marſhal,	Virginia,
Sl. Charming Sal.	D. Saunders,	Salem, N. E.
Sl. Three Friends,	J. Leathers,	Newbury, N. E.
Sch. Young Tom.	S. Bell,	Piſcataqua,
Schooner Lucy,	W. Caſey,	Virginia,
Ship Bridge,	J. Towers,	Cork & Liverpool,
Schooner Rachel,	L. Simmons,	Liſbon,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kits,
Ship Magdalene,	J. Wallace,	Jamaica,
Ship Otter,	G. Caton,	Liſbon,
Brig Induſtry,	W. Keith,	Liſbon,
Ship Geo. & James,	R. Service,	Leogan,
Brig Anna,	S. Smith,	Antigua,
Ship Pennſyl. Far.	R. Johnſon,	Maryland,
Brig Hawke,	C. Huſſey,	Nantucket,
Ship Minerva,	J. Rankin,	Virginia,
Sloop Squirrel,	S. Millener,	Virginia,
Schooner Lucy,	W. Caſey,	Virginia,
Sloop William's	R. C. Place,	Antigua,
Sloop Succeſs,	W. Lawrence,	Spaniſh Main.

Captain Gregory, from Cadiz, on the 13th of October, in lat. 28: 14, long. 22: 26, ſpoke a brig, Captain Bryſon, from London for this place, with Palatines, 21 days out; on the 26th, in lat. 24: 19, long. 39: 35, ſpoke a brigantine from Falmouth for Georgia, 35 days out; and, on the 22d ult. in lat. 33: 4, long. 72: 28, ſpoke a ſchooner from North Carolina for Antigua, 36 hours out, all well.

Captain Budden, from this port, is arrived at Antigua.

*** X?'s plan is approved, and his Queſtion will be inſerted.—The Piece ſigned R. in our next.——We cannot comply with the requeſt of Rumbo Gin.

JUST IMPORTED BY

JOSEPH CARSON,

In Second-ſtreet, the fourth door from Market-ſtreet, in the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the Peggy, Capt. Haſtie, from Glaſgow, and ſundry other veſſels from Europe,

A LARGE, NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS;

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which he is now opening and ſelling on the loweſt terms for caſh, or the uſual credit, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and ſecond broadcloths;
Wilton cloths,
Beaver coatings,
Duffils and bearſkins,
Indian and roſe blankets,
Striped, ſpotted and plain ſwanſkins,
Kerſeys and halfthicks,
Flannels and linceys,
Hair and worſted pluſhes,
Rattinets and ſhalloons,
Durants and tammies,
Half yard and half ell calimancoes,
Striped, plain and check'd camblets and cambletees,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Dorſettees,
Black bombazeens and crapes,
Brocaded Queen's ſtuffs,
Black ſerge denims,
Everlaſtings and ſerges,
Crapes and croſs-bars,
White and brown buckrams,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
White and brown Iriſh ſheetings,
Yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens,
Dowlas and princes linens,
Dimities and drawboys,
India and Engliſh taffeties,
Sattins and peelongs,
Mantuas and modes,
Ell wide and half yard perſians,
Bandanoe, Barcelona, Spittalfield and Spaniard ſilk handkerchiefs,
Silk and cotton romal ditto,
Silk, graſs, and Turkey ditto,
Striped and flowered ſilk gauze ditto,
Check, linen and Pruſſian ditto,
Flowered, ſpotted, and tape bordered kenting ditto,
India chintſes,
Red and blue copper-plate curtain calicoes,
India and purple ditto,
Horſewhips,
Bullet and ivory headed rattans,
Cloth, black, drab, and other coloured cardinals, with and without ermine,
Silk gauzes and apron patterns,
Cambricks and lawns,
Spotted and ſprig'd lawns,
Flowered and ſpotted, ſtriped and plain kentings,
Book muſlins and humhums,
Needle wrought and covered baſket buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket do.
Coat binding and ſcarf twiſt,
Taylors ſewing ſilks and threads,
Collar velvets,
Knee garters,
Men and womens' worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Men and womens' gloves and mits,
A large aſſortment of ribbons,
Gimps and trimmings,
Hatters trimmings,
Gold and ſilver lace,
Blond laces,
Chip and covered hats,
Ivory and horn combs,
Briſtol ſhoes,
Pins,
Whitechapel, ſquare and common needles,
A large aſſortment of cutlery,
Cotton cards,
4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 12 d. and 20 d. nails;
10 by 8 window glaſs,
Silver watches,
Black pepper,
Nutmegs and mace,
Cloves and cinnamon,
Ground ginger,
Beſt Holman's London ink-powder,
With a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

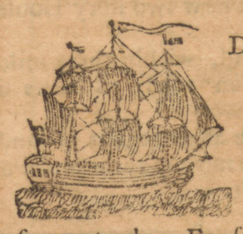
WHEREAS, Three Men came to the ſtable of the Subſcriber, on the 13th of November laſt, and hired a SORREL MARE, with a bald face, trots altogether, and has a fiſtula on her ſhoulder; and a BLACK PONEY, five years old, with a white ſnip on the noſe, long mane and tail, white hind feet, and paces altogether. The perſon who had the Sorrel Mare, his name is BAILEY, about five feet ten inches high, ſwarthy complexion; had on a brown coat and jacket, black breeches, booted and ſpurred, and a dark curl'd wig: He is ſuppoſed to be a Jew, and about thirty years of age. The perſon who had the Poney, his name is WOODSTEAD, about five feet ſeven inches high, of a dark complexion; had on a brown coat, jacket and breeches, with gold baſket buttons, a tie wig, in imitation of his own hair, and about twenty-ſix years of age. The other perſon that recommended the above two men, appeared to be a labouring man, about thirty-eight years of age; had on a blue jacket, and a flapped hat. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed Mare and Poney, and gives information to the Subſcriber, Butcher in Philadelphia, ſhall be rewarded.

WILLIAM WESTON.

FOR NEWRY,

THE SHIP PHÆBE,

DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Maſter,



HAS a great part of her cargo engaged, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. She is a good, ſtrong, well built, new ſhip, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, as ſhe is intended for the paſſenger trade. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at John Meaſe's wharf, or at his houſe in Water-ſtreet, at the corner of Catherine-ſtreet, near the Swediſh Church.

Lately imported from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be Sold on the cheapeſt Terms,

BY

PHILIP BENEZET,

At his Store, the corner of Market and Third ſtreets and oppoſite to the Priſon,

BLUE, green, ſcarlet, brown, drab, and mixt coloured, middling and low priced broadcloths,
Red and blue 6 qrs. wide duffils and coatings,
Red, white, and emboſs'd flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Fine mazareen blue, red, green, brown, and drab-coloured London ſhalloons,
Rattinets,
Strip'd Indian blankets,
Blue, green and ſcarlet tammies,
Superfine and middling durants,
Blue, green, brown, black and crimſon calimancoes,
Blue, green, and cloth coloured worſted ſagathies,
Silk ditto,
Strip'd and croſs-bar'd camblets,
Blue, green, cloth and light coloured plain ditto,
Drab, olive and claret coloured velverets,
Mix'd wilton cloths,
Three and four thread, black and cloth coloured breeches patterns,
Blue mohair pluſh,
Hempen and flaxen crown oznabrigs,
Prime beſt ſprig'd ditto,
Scotch and Iriſh ditto,
Quadruple Sileſia brown holland,
Corded and figured dimothies,
Ruſſia drabs,
White Iriſh ſheeting linen,
Brown double-fold Ruſſia ditto,
Fine and coarſe German and Iriſh dowlas,
9-qrs. Flanders bed-ticks,
6-qrs. 6-qrs. and 1-half, and 8-qrs. bed-bunts,
Ruſſia and clouting diaper,
Holland whited long lawns,
Single tandem Sileſias,
Maſqueraded Bengals,
A large aſſortment of fine and coarſe 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Brown buckrams,
Cambricks and lawns, in whole pieces and patches,
A great variety of calicoes, whole and half chintzes and printed cottons, *viz.*
Double and ſingle purple ground, three colours and blue, Pompadore ground, two purple and yellow, blue pencil'd work, ſpotted and ſprig'd logwood dye, *&c.*
Fine China blue, and red two coloured bed pattern furniture calicoes,
3-qrs. yard and ell wide India calicoes,
Yard, ell and yard 1-half wide, common, tanjeeb, humhum, coſſea and dorea muſlins,
Superfine book ditto,
Blue and white Dutch bordered pin-work linen handkerchiefs,
Yard wide and 7-8ths white plain Scotch gauze,
Fine 9 8ths chintz furniture patterns for beds,
Yard and yard 3-8ths wide cotton checks,
3 qrs. wide linen checks and ſtripes,
True Wigan checks,
Turkey ditto,
White, green, blue, black and cloth coloured India taffeties,
Blue, black, cloth coloured, pink and green ell wide Perſians,
Half ell and 3-qrs. wide plain and changeable mantuas,
3-qrs. wide flower'd and ſtrip'd luteſtrings,
Blue, black, pink and white half yard wide Perſians,
Black and white peelongs and ſattins of various prices,
Blue and white half ell wide ſarſenets,
Strip'd damaſcuſſes, moozeens, tobines and lorettos,
Black India paduaſoys,
Blue and white, and red and white cotton romals,
Engliſh manufactured black and cloth coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Black and ſpotted Iriſh tweelled ditto,
Black Italian hatband crape,
India nankeens,
A variety of paduaſoy, ſattin, luteſtring, taffety, mantua, ſarſenet, Perſian and tinſel'd ribbons,
Black ſilk cravats,
Bobbins,
2 d. and 4 d. ferrets,
Blue, black, crow, green, ſcarlet, crimſon, brown, drab and light coloured beſt Beladine ſewing ſilk,
White three corded ditto,
Secterſoy romals,
Middling and low priced Scotch thread,
White ſtitching ditto,
Blue, black, green, red, drab and mix'd coloured thread,
Broad and narrow Holland, and Mancheſter tapes,
Strip'd ditto,
Mens' ſilk and worſted hoſe,
—— fine and coarſe worſted, cotton and thread ditto,
Womens' worſted and cotton ditto,
Black and cloth coloured ſilk mits,
Cotton and ferret laces,
Scotch check handkerchiefs
Red and white, and blue and white printed linen ditto,
Flowered lawns,
Pigeon, duck and gooſe ſhot,
Ink powder,
Nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace,
Beſt ſaffron in hay,
Bar lead,
Beſt pewter baſons, plates and diſhes,
Hard metal table and tea ſpoons,
Engliſh paſteboards,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Rough and glazed F and FF gunpowder in quarter caſks,
Silver watches,
Double and ſingle corking, middling, ſhort whites and pound pins,
Fine and coarſe propatria and pot paper,
Broad and narrow worſted bindings,
Men, women and childrens' Bath, white metal and block-tin ſhoe and knee buckles,
White metal jacket buttons
Glaſs and braſs ſleeve buttons,
Ivory combs,
Blue, brown, and drab mohair twiſt,
Blue, brown and drab baſket buttons,
Scarlet breaſt ditto,
Table knives and forks,
Barlow and common penknives,
Piſtol capt, butchers and cutteau knives,
Seal end and burnt bone ditto,
Sheep ſhears,
Large, middling and ſmall ſciſſors,
Beſt razor metal ditto,
Box handle H V double worm gimblets,
Caſt ſteel and common razors,
Snuff-boxes,
Wool, cotton and tow cards,
Hand-ſaws,
Spectacles,
Engliſh bend leather ſoles,
Hoſe's beſt ruſſel and damaſk ſhoes, ſorted in ſmall trunks,
Black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings,
Worſted damaſks,
Black and white lace,
Mens' marbled cotton caps,
7-8ths wide garlix,
Black and white beads,
Sealing wax,
Turlington's balſam,
Knitting needles,
Taylor's thimbles,
Dorſetteens,
Small braſs cocks,
Small looking-glaſſes,
Black, blue and white ruſſels,
Shirt and jacket wire and ragmould buttons, *&c.*

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL and GLASGOW, and to be Sold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the INDIAN KING, in Market-ſtreet, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE to the SEASON, *viz.*

BLUE, green and motled rugs,
Naps and freezes,
Roſe blankets,
Blue, black, ſcarlet, green, mixed and faſhionable broadcloths,
German ſerges,
Green and red baize,
Halfthicks,
Scarlet and red flannel,
Scarlet and red ſerges,
Red and blue duffils,
Bear-ſkins,
Bath coatings,
Oznabrigs,
Brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings,
Brown and white Iriſh ſheetings,
Brown holland,
Strip'd and white tickings,
Bed-bunts,
Fuſtians,
Demities,
Thickſets,
Cotton velvets,
Ruſſels,
Laſtings,
Camblets,
Cambletees,
Calimancoes,
Womens' ſhoes,
Durants,
Shalloons,
Rattinets,
Dorſettees,
Crapes,
Hairbines,
Maſquerades,
Allopeens,
Single and double worſted damasks,
Figur'd and croſs-bar'd ſtuffs,
Men, women, and childrens' worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Mens' ſilk hoſe,
Womens' ſilk mittens,
Womens' worſted gloves and mittens,
Men and womens' beſt beaver pelt gloves,
Womens' purple, white and cloth coloured gloves and mittens,
Two, three and four thread ſuperfine cloth coloured and black breeches patterns,
Silk ditto,
Fine and coarſe yard-wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens,
Long lawns,
Clear lawns,
Cambricks,
Kentings,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Flower'd, ſtrip'd and plain lawns,
Apron wide handkerchiefs,
Bandanoes,
Silk romals,
Cotton ditto,
Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs,
Check ditto,
Stamp'd linen ditto,
Chintzes,
Cottons,
Calicoes,
Damaſk and diaper tablecloths,
Ruſſia tweelings,
Cotton and linen checks,
Strip'd and plain bengals,
Damaſcus and gingham ſtripes,
Muſlins,
Muſlin handkerchiefs,
Taffeties,
Paduaſoys,
Perſians,
Sattins,
Modes,
Peelongs,
Sarſenets,
Flower'd and plain gauzes,
Flower'd and plain gauze handkerchiefs,
White and black fringe, gimp and ſnailing,
Strip'd linſeys,
White, brown and coloured threads,
Tapes,
Bobbins,
Childrens' red ſhoes,
Combs,
Baſket and death-head buttons,
Metal and baſket ditto,
Mohair,
Sewing ſilks,
Common and Whitechapel needles,
Fans,
Nankeens,
Ermine for trimming cloaks
Horſe-whips,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Knives and forks,
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol capt and cutteau knives,
Temple ſpectacles,
Sciſſars,
Thimbles,
Watch ſeals,
Braſs ink-pots,
Fountain pens,
Nutmeg graters,
Sleeve buttons,
Pins,
Knitting needles,
Kerby fiſh hooks,
Black beads,
Ribbons and ferrets,
Broad and narrow bindings,
Silk knee garters,
Ink-powder,
Extinguiſhers, *&c. &c.*

*** Said BARTRAM has alſo for Sale, INDIA CHINA, a large and neat aſſortment of Delph and White, and Blue and White Stone, Enamelled and Queen's China Ware. He likewiſe has a very complete aſſortment of Stiegal's American Flint Glaſs, and Potter's Ware, which is made at his Pot houſe, equal to any made in this province, and will ſupply them at fully as low rates as the other manufacturers.

DR. SANXAY's MEDICINES, are pronounced to be a cure for a certain Diſeaſe, from the ſlighteſt infection to the moſt confirmed *Lues*, Leproſy, *&c.*

They generally cure thoſe frightful diſorders in fifteen days; and, were they to fail in that ſhort time of perfectly reſtoring health, the patient has the happy aſſurance, and the moſt lively hopes, that he or ſhe is at the point of being ſo reſtored, let the degree of malignancy be ever ſo great. It is an excellency only belonging to theſe Medicines, to make directly to the complaining part, and enter into conteſt with the offending matter, which they ſuddenly diſlodge and expel.

Theſe Medicines are the moſt worthy of a place in the cabinet of Maſters and Captains of ſhips; and the more ſo, for they require no confinement nor reſtraint of diet, neither any ſlipſlop whatever to work off the medicines.

They are ſo innocent and mild, that they have been adminiſtered to infants who had the unhappineſs to be born of infected parents. They will keep their virtue in any latitude for any length of time, and effect a cure even when ſalivation fails.

Theſe Medicines are ſold by Dr. THOMAS ANDERTON, oppoſite the Jerſey-Market, Philadelphia; where advice in all caſes may be had *gratis*. Letters, poſt paid, duly anſwered. Such Gentlemen that may incline to receive a cure from him, and try his abilities in private practice, will not be diſappointed. He does not deſire the application of a Gentleman to exceed fourteen days. Secrecy may be depended on.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, hath for ſale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Caſſimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new faſhion table carpets, curiouſly dyed,
A variety of ſilks, conſiſting of paduaſoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and perſians,
India and Engliſh ſilk handkerchiefs,
Iriſh linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damaſk table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and ſtripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bedbunts,
Ginghams and damaſcus,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Ruſſia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Alſo, choice Port wine.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Glaſgow, Liverpool, Hull, *&c.* and to be ſold by

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

At his STORE in FRONT-STREET,

A General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo, a great variety of BOOKS, as uſual.

N. B. As the partnerſhip of Semple and Buchanan is ſome time diſſolved, thoſe who are indebted to them are deſired to make as ſpeedy payment as poſſible.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM's WOOLLEN DRAPERY AND HOSIERY WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd and elegant colours,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn

HOSE,

Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn ditto,
Boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

N. B. As ſaid G. BARTRAM intends to deal chiefly in the above goods, of which he propoſes always to have a large aſſortment, the public may depend upon being ſerved on the very loweſt terms.

A VENDUE

For the public Sale of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every week on Friday (and often on Saturday)

BY WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Vendue-ſtore, the upper end of Second-ſtreet,

THOSE who pleaſe to favour him with the ſale of any Goods which they have to diſpoſe of in that way, may depend on his beſt endeavours to pleaſe them.

Their has been lately put into his care by ſeveral people, a large, freſh and neat aſſortment of Eaſt India and European Goods, among which are, a parcel of Woollens, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, with particular directions to ſell them very cheap for Caſh, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Indian King, where he receives Goods to ſell at Vendue.

He has for ſale a valuable piece of banked Marſh, containing about 25 acres on Oldman's Creek.

Alſo, a good Plantation on Little Egg Harbour, (lately the property of Jeremiah Steelman) near one half of which is very good Meadow Ground, the other upland part is well dunged, and has on it a new two ſtory Houſe, Barn, *&c.*

Likewiſe, about 20 Acres of Land, within three miles of Philadelphia, on the Wiſſehicken road, 16 acres of which is wood-land.

*** The purchaſer of any of the above tracts of land, on giving good ſecurity, may have money to improve or ſtock them, and ſeveral years credit.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

SERMONS

ON

PRACTICAL SUBJECTS.

BY ROBERT WALKER, A. M.

MINISTER of the High Church of EDINBURGH.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work will be compriſed in one very handſome Volume Duodecimo, on a fine demy paper, Pennſylvania manufacture, and on a neat Type.

II. The Subſcribers are to pay Two Shillings and Sixpence at ſubſcribing, and only Two Shillings and Sixpence more on delivery of the book, neatly bound. Thoſe who do not ſubſcribe, are to pay ſix ſhillings. The Edinburgh edition is ſold for nothing under Six Shillings ſterling.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS the higheſt attainment of the human mind conſiſts in the moſt uſeful knowledge, and the right application of it, ſo there are ſcarce any ſubjects of enquiry which have ſo great a tendency to thoſe valuable ends, as theſe which are the topics of the propoſed Sermons; the Author of which has nobly diſtinguiſhed himſelf by a nervous ſimplicity, a manly fire, and a vein of rational animated piety, which run through the whole of them; and he is no leſs eſteemed for his eloquence in the pulpit than for his exemplary deportment in private life.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by R. AITKEN, the Publiſher, at his Book-Store, nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, and by all the Bookſellers of the neighbouring Provinces.

*** The Publiſher has at preſent for ſale, a very large and elegant collection of London and Scotch editions of BOOKS, with a variety of Stationary, and has juſt now imported in the Snow Peggy, Capt. Haſtie, from Glaſgow, a curious Variety of Books; which now enables him to fulfil almoſt every order from town or country, on very eaſy terms. Likewiſe, all kinds of Book-binding done expeditiouſly.

Philadelphia, November 25th, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having taken a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market, where he has opened a VENDUE, and has in the ſame place a ſtore fit to receive Goods, where he hopes to give full ſatisfaction, by tranſacting buſineſs with the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch. All Gentlemen, Merchants, and others, who favour him with their commands, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obſerved by their

Moſt humble and obedient ſervant,

JOHN DONNAL.

AVENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES's VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-Street

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1772;

CONTAINING,

The motions of the Sun and Moon; the true places and aſpects of the Planets; the riſing and ſetting of the Sun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the Moon; the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the Planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; high-water at Philadelphia; tables of intereſt at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quaker's yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, *&c.*

ALSO,

A number of uſeful and inſtructing Eſſays, &c. ſelected from the beſt AUTHORS, viz.

THE Spirit of England with reſpect to commerce.
A collection of ſelect Aphoriſms; extracted from the moſt eminent Authors.
The Fox and Gooſe: A curious fable.
The Art of Printing: A poem.
On the Liberty of the Preſs.
On the death of an amiable Child.
On Night and Sleep.
Of diſeaſed Parents and their Children.
Of the folly and cruelty of ſporting with the Infirmities and Characters of our Fellow-Men.
The reaſons why Miſs Jenny Tinderbox, Miſs Squeeze, Miſs Betty Tempeſt, and the ſagacious Sophronia remains unmarried.
Infelicities of Matrimony produced by an imprudent Choice, exemplified in the characters of Florentius, Senilis, Percus, and Pervicax.
An Eſſay on Trifles, ſhewing, that the half of the actions of life are nothing elſe.
The Advice of a Derviſe to a Cham of Tartary, for which he got an hundred pieces of gold.
An authentic hiſtory of Catharine Alexowna, an indigent girl of Livonia, who, by her virtues raiſed herſelf from poverty to be the wife of Peter the Great.
An excellent cuſtom of China.
Of the general ſpirit of mankind.
Of the pleaſures of a life of independence.
Contentment and Covetouſneſs; Temperance and Gluttony; Sobriety and Drunkenneſs, compared; ſhewing their reſpective effects on our happineſs and miſery.
Of Sympathetic Tenderneſs, with a caution againſt carrying it ſo far as to degenerate into ſillineſs.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

Best possible image.

DECEMBER, 1771. NUMB. 7.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1771.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

By giving the following Piece a place in your uſeful Paper, you will much oblige your conſtant reader,

C. M.

ON ILL NATURE.

Tantæne animis cœleſtibus iræ!

TO the ſhame of humanity, there are few faults more common in the world than that malevolence of temper, which we call *ill nature*. Nothing ſhews a greater depravity of ſoul: and, accordingly, we find the very reverſe to have been the diſtinguiſhing character of the great model of human perfection; who, when he appeared upon earth, was all benignity:—he went about doing good;—he commanded us to love our enemies, and he died for his own;—always in good humour, always amiable, he was never ſeen ruffled with anger, or murmuring with diſcontent:—he ſuffered with patience, and he rebuked with calmneſs.—But, gracious heaven! where are his followers?—Chriſtians (for they aſſume the name) are daily ſeen, expreſſing, by their whole behaviour, a temper ſo monſtrouſly malignant, as we might really ſuppoſe could reſide only in the breaſt of a devil.—There are numbers who ſcarce enjoy any other happineſs in life, beſides that accurſed ſatisfaction, which ariſes in ſouls like theirs, from having given a full vent to their ſpleen, in ſlandering, in abuſing and injuring their harmleſs neighbours. If one is praiſed in their hearing, their envy burſts to defame him: if it is in their power to ſerve an enemy or a rival, they exult in the opportunity of ſhewing their hatred by a refuſal; and if any of their equals chance to riſe above them in the world, they wait with impatience to ſee, and to triumph in their downfall. The inſtances that might be given of their baſe temper are numberleſs: every circumſtance that occurs furniſhes them with new matter for their venom.

Such, (I am ſorry to ſay it) is the character of too many in the polite, and in the Chriſtian world;—a character perfectly inconſiſtent either with religion, or with the dictates of reaſon.

No vice is attended with more diſagreeable conſequences, either to the perſon himſelf, or to his neighbours, than this of *ill nature*.—To many of theſe bad effects, I have myſelf been frequently a witneſs: in ſome of them I have had a ſhare.—I am yet but young, and, ſo far as I know, have never been taxed for any degree of malignancy in my own diſpoſition; but hitherto it has been my lot to live in a ſtate (of all others the moſt unhappy) a ſtate of dependence, wherein I have experienced a great variety of miſeries, from the ill humours and peeviſhneſs of thoſe with whom I have been connected; and although long habit has enabled me to bear a great deal, yet I am ſometimes driven to almoſt dreadful extremes.—My tormenters, indeed, have generally been perſons rather of a peeviſh, fretting diſpoſition, than really malevolent in their nature; and ſome of them have often diſcovered a real goodneſs of heart:—Would ſuch perſons only conſider what dæmons they appear in their fits of diſcontent, they would certainly ſtrive to overcome, or at leaſt to conceal their ſpleen.—But I have inſiſted too long on my own ſufferings.—Allow me only to addreſs a few words to the ill natured in general: would it were as eaſy to reform them!

Tell me then, I pray you, O malignants! what are the pleaſures you enjoy in making others miſerable? What advantages do you reap? Are you the wiſer, the richer, the more beloved and reſpected, for your malevolence? Are you not rather contemned, and hated, and frequently loſers, by indulging this cruel diſpoſition?—In fact, you have no title to the eſteem or ſervices of others, ſince you make it your pleaſure and your buſineſs to injure them.—But, in the name of wonder! how have you the arrogance to call yourſelves Chriſtians!—you ſcarce merit the name of men.—Go to your Bibles, and compare your conduct with his whom you profeſs to imitate; or compare it even with the doctrines of philoſophy, and of reaſon, and ſay how far it agrees with either.—Conſider, I beſeech you, how deſpicable you appear, to all whom it is not in your power to hurt: believe me, a diſarmed tyrant is juſtly and univerſally contemned. View, on the contrary, the veneration and regard with which the affable and benevolent are beheld by all; how ſincerely they are loved, and how cheerfully they are ſerved. A. P.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

FANCY is a ray of heaven. Neither our ſenſes nor reaſon contribute to its wondrous operations. Imagination can tranſport us to the etherial regions—is the vehicle of our moſt pleaſant muſings, and, whilſt it acts, we are the happieſt of beings.

Lately I was in a company, when three old *maids* tore in pieces the character of a virtuous young lady. I was ſilent; but my friend, who is always on the humane ſide of every diſpute, ſoon routed theſe poiſonous *vermin* with the weapons of truth and rhetoric, when they and their cenſorious diſciples hung down their heads with a meanneſs natural to fruſtrated envy.

At night, from reflecting on the uncharitableneſs of theſe vile *cut-throats*, I fell into a pleaſant *dream*. Methought a ſpirit conducted me through immenſe ærial regions, till at length we ſat down near a pleaſant city. "Now," ſays the heavenly being, "you ſhall be a witneſs, that the pureſt virtues that can adorn a man, only ſerve to expoſe him the more to envy and detraction." On this he conducted me to a large hall, where the inhabitants were aſſembled to chooſe a firſt magiſtrate. Among the crowd I eſpied a man, whoſe head and breaſt were covered with many high-ſounding words: Religion—piety—benevolence—wiſdom—humanity. He had three guardians, good ſenſe, virtue and ſincerity. As he paſſed along, ſome endeavoured to tear off the *labels*, ſome aimed at his piety, ſome at his wiſdom, and others at his benevolence. I was angry at firſt, till the ſpirit told me it was the prejudice and capricious envy of narrow ſouls, who thus tried to deſtroy and eat them up. His guardians, however, rendered him invulnerable; and I ſaw all the wiſe, the upright and juſt expreſs great ſatisfaction at ſeeing him. The election began, and, during the ballot, the ſpirit gave me his hiſtory. "This man," ſays he, "received a liberal education, and, by induſtry and diligence, has acquired a competent fortune. This is laudable: but his moſt admirable qualifications are, the great goodneſs of his heart. He is mindful of his Creator. Behold yonder helpleſs orphans. Theſe are ſupported by his charity. Prudence, juſtice, temperance and purity are the real tenants of his ſoul. Yet, notwithſtanding, if you will liſten to that numerous tribe of malicious detractors; if you will attend to the malignant breath of ſcandal, he has not one virtue; nay, he is a ſlave to many vices. His piety, they will tell you, is flagrant hypocriſy, his humanity palpable weakneſs, his acts of beneficence Phariſaic oſtentation, his ſeeming temperance only a cloak to gain reſpect, his upright zeal deſpicable pride, his whole heart is actuated by ſelf love and private views. Such is the character his enemies gives him. However, imagine not," ſays the ſpirit, "that the ſlanderous tongue of envy can wound or deſtroy the tranquillity and inward peace of this man. No—impoſſible! The impotent darts of malevolence recoil on thoſe who threw them—Detraction's peſtilential arrows fall down at his feet; for no *real* evil can befal the *hero* ſupported by virtue and ſincerity—nothing can affect his happineſs." At theſe words a repeated ſhout was heard in the hall—This man was elected.—Pleaſed with their choice, I joined in the acclamations. The noiſe brought a ſervant into my bed-chamber, which ended my dream. When I awoke, I was greatly charmed to find, (though in imagination only) that virtue was rewarded, and merit bore away the unfading honour.

PHILARETES.

A REBUS.

THE wiſeſt man, the dulleſt beaſt;
The tameſt bird, the deareſt feaſt;
The greateſt wonder, and the leaſt.
The brighteſt orb, the longeſt year;
The rudeſt ſtorm, the pureſt fire;
The greateſt churl, the ſtrangeſt tide;
The higheſt reaſon, purify'd.
Theſe twelve initials will impart
The faireſt face, the trueſt heart.

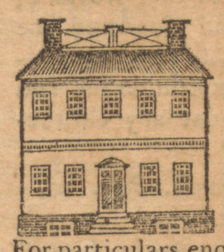
TO BE SOLD, OR EXCHANGED
FOR PROPERTY IN OR NEAR THIS CITY,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated in East New-Jerſey, in ſight and within the diſtance of one mile of New-Jerſey College. The ſaid place contains 116 acres of good land, 20 of which is good meadow, 11 wood land, and the remainder fit for the plough. The whole is in good repair, having thereon an elegant, well finiſhed, new STONE HOUSE, the whole of the building is near ſeventy feet in front, an excellent fram'd barn near forty feet ſquare, a ſtable for horſes, ſtalls for cattle, a ſpring-houſe with a never failing ſpring, about fifty yards from the door, a bearing orchard in its prime, of the beſt grafted fruit, and a pail'd garden near 100 feet ſquare. The ſaid place is well ſituated for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a farmer, as it is about midway between the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and the beſt prices always to be had for every kind of produce. The ſaid place will be ſold reaſonable; one third of the purchaſe-money will be required ſix months after the purchaſe, and time will be given for the remainder, on paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required.———Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or barter for ſaid place, may ſee the ſame and know the terms, by applying to Meſſrs. Joſeph Hornor, or George Norris, near the premiſes; or the Subſcriber, the upper end of Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM COATS, JUN.

N. B. The ſaid COATS has a number of LOTS laid out, and to be let on ground rent for ever, ſituated in Second, Third and Fourth ſtreets.

TO BE LET,



A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, ſituated on the front of a deep lot, on which there are ſeveral old brick and wooden buildings. The whole is very convenient for a tavern-keeper, ſoap-boiler, a board yard, &c. For particulars enquire of

SUSANNA MORRIS. OR,
BENJAMIN RUSH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS, a STORE of RITCHIE and CLYMER's, on Meaſe's wharf, was broke open, it is ſuppoſed on the night of the 5th inſtant, and Four Pieces BLUE, and One Piece RED STROUDS were taken away. The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the perpetrators, ſo as they ſhall be convicted thereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, being 17 feet 6 inches front, and 220 feet deep, having a Brick Houſe thereon, two ſtories high, 17 feet 6 inches front, and 28 feet deep; together with a three feet alley, 60 feet deep, clear of ground rent. The purchaſer, paying one half of the purchaſe-money at the time of ſale, may have a conſiderable time for the remainder, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. For particulars, enquire of William Koſtor, Cooper, at Pool's bridge.

Sommerſet County, Nov. 25, 1771.

WHEREAS, MARY, the Wife of the Subſcriber, has behaved in a very ungrateful and indecent manner to me, ſo that I am obliged to live ſeparate from her, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her upon my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof.

JOHN LAFLE.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

TWO LOTS OR HALF ACRES OF GROUND, on the main ſtreet in the town of Frederickſburgh, Virginia, whereon is a genteel, well built BRICK HOUSE; likewiſe, near the former, a LOT upon the River, where large ſloops may lie cloſe on ſhore. Twelve months credit will be allowed for half the purchaſe-money. Enquire of Mr. Roger Dixon in Frederickſburgh, or the Subſcriber, at William and Mary College in Williamburgh.

JOHN DIXON.

The Mails from Boſton and New-York not being yet arrived, we were unwilling to diſappoint our cuſtomers, therefore, have publiſhed the following lateſt advices we have received, viz.

PETERSBOURG, *Auguſt* 27.

THE reports of the plague, or a diſtemper reſembling it, being at Muſcow, are entirely without foundation. It is true, there is a fever there, which the poor patients conceal till the laſt extremity, for fear of being ſent by the Police to the peſt-houſes, which makes them appear to die ſuddenly. The government have nevertheleſs taken precautions againſt its ſpreading.

Florence, Sept. 7. The day before yeſterday the Great Dutcheſs was happily delivered of a Prince, at the Palace near this town. The chriſtening was performed the ſame evening by the Archbiſhop. The Prince was named Charles. The Prince of Auſtrias was Godfather, being repreſented by the Marquis Viviani, the Spaniſh Envoy. The young Prince was brought to the Palace in town yeſterday.

Vienna, Sept. 11. The Bank here are going to iſſue notes to the amount of twelve millions of florins, which are to bear no intereſt, but to circulate as ready money, without any obligation to receive them in payment; but the Empreſs has ordered, that a certain portion of the payment to the cuſtoms, and ſeveral other branches of the revenue, ſhall be made in theſe bills.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 4. The Chevalier Renier, the new bailiff from Venice, had an audience of the Caimacan on Thurſday laſt; and the next day he had one of the Grand Seignior. He hath delivered to his Highneſs in the name of the republic, a quantity of fine cloths, &c. of great value.

LONDON, *Sept.* 21.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that the following article is authentic beyond a doubt: "Count de Guignes is ſo exceſſively fond of muſic, that during his reſidence here, the buſineſs of his office was almoſt entirely neglected for the fiddle and harpſichord. This occaſioned his being called home, where he is now greatly under the diſpleaſure of his maſter. The Count, however, is uſing all his influence to prevail upon him to ſuffer him to return in the character of Ambaſſador, and has given the moſt ſolemn promiſes to make a reformation in his conduct; but the King continues inflexible; tho' there is ſome reaſon to believe, he will not be able to withſtand the interceſſion of Madame Barre, who has undertaken to be the Count's advocate."

Extract of a letter from Poland, Sept. 5.

"While the Sieur Koſakowſki, chief of the confederacy of Lithuania, thought to immortalize himſelf by an incurſion on the Ruſſian territories in the government of Wielkoluki, two Captains belonging to Pulawſki's corps, took advantage of the advice they had received, that the Pruſſian line on the frontiers of Sileſia had retired, to make an irruption into that province; about 120 of their horſe entered and plundered the town of Piſchen or Byezyna, of a conſiderable quantity of valuable effects. After this expedition the ſaid detachment returned to Poland without any obſtruction."

Extract of a Letter from Poix in Picardy, Sept. 10.

"Beſides the general diſcontent which prevails among all ranks of people, the failure of the harveſt forebodes a famine, which will put an end to all our troubles. The rains have been continued for a fortnight paſt; our lands are overflowed; we reap by ſtealth; our wheat ſhoots up in the ear; our oats, rye, peas, and beans, will never come to maturity; what little fruit we have is as backward as it uſed to be in July in the preceding years. The provinces of Picardy and Boulogne are entirely ruined; they will not produce one grain of corn fit for ſowing the land. The Miniſtry have been applied to, to ſupply that deficiency, or the lands muſt remain waſte. This is without exaggeration our real ſituation: You will perceive it by the paper upon which I write to you."

On Saturday laſt died of the wounds ſhe received the preceding Monday, Mrs. Nightingale of Kneeſworth in Cambridgeſhire. The cauſe of this melancholy and unhappy misfortune is one of the moſt affecting that can fall to the lot of human nature. Her ſon, Edward Nightingale, Eſq; had been for many years diſordered in his ſenſes, but being perfectly recovered, he was ſome months ago reſtored to his family, with whom he has lived in the greateſt amity and regularity ever ſince, till the other morning, his ſervant boy offending him, he broke out into a moſt violent paſſion, and had taken up a heavy crab-ſtick to chaſtiſe him, but was prevented by the appearance of Mrs. Nightingale, who pacified and perſuaded him to throw away the weapon, and go into the houſe, which he conſented to do; but in paſſing along, a horrid phrenzy ſuddenly ſeized him, and he firſt knocked down his mother with his fiſt, then ran back for the crab-ſtick, and gave her ſeveral violent blows, which fractured her ſkull, and brought on this dreadful cataſtrophe. He was ſoon after ſecured, to prevent his doing further miſchief.

Sept. 23. An account from Peterſburgh, ſays, that the fire among the Ruſſian galleys in the Port of Revel, with the deſtruction of the hemp ware-houſes, have been ſo far from anſwering the ends propoſed by them, which according to ſome, are thought to have been intended only to facilitate the negociations for a peace, that it is aſſured this circumſtance has retarded them more than any thing, the Empreſs being ſo exaſperated at this unnatural method of carrying on a war, that ſhe is determined not to ſheathe the Sword, 'till, by God's grace, ſhe ſhall have procured herſelf ample ſatisfaction upon her enemies.

A change was lately intended in the Miniſtry, but it was poſtponed, the demands of thoſe who were to come in being too enormous, conſidering what was to be paid to thoſe who were to go out, ſo that it was thought moſt prudent to wait for better offers.

The ſpirit of liberty, ſo conſpicuous in the city of London, ſeems to have diffuſed itſelf over the kingdom; even Bedford, which ſeemed a ſlave to the houſe of that name, has thrown off its chains by its late ſpirited oppoſition, and Guilford begins to be aſhamed it has ſo long been manacled; a warm conteſt was expected at the election of their Mayor, at which time it will be determined, whether they are ſlaves or freemen.

Sept. 26. A memorial of a moſt important nature, it is ſaid, was preſented a few days ago to his M——y by the commander of a ſhip from Leghorn, the ſubject of which is hitherto moſt carefully concealed.

The Premier appears to be loſing ground in the favour of a Great Perſonage, as it is very remarkable that he is ſeldom now conſulted upon any buſineſs.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid to the contrary, yet it is very certain that the grand defaulter's ſon is frequently in private conference with a Great Perſonage.

Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull, in an addreſs to the Livery, have obſerved, That a military force has, on ſeveral occaſions been employed by an unprincipled adminiſtration, under the pretence of aſſiſting the civil power in carrying the ſentence of the laws into execution. That the conduct of the preſent Sheriffs, in the remarkable caſe of the two unhappy men who ſuffered in July, near Bethnal Green, was truly patriotic. That they are determined to follow ſo meritorious an example; and as that melancholy part of their office will commence in a very few days, they took that opportunity of declaring, that, as the conſtitution has entruſted them with the whole power of the country, they will not, during their ſheriffalty, ſuffer any part of the army to interfere, or even to attend, as on many former occaſions, on the pretence of aiding and aſſiſting the civil magiſtrate. This reſolution they declared to the public, and to Adminiſtration, to prevent, during their continuance in office, the ſending of any detachments from the regular forces on ſuch a ſervice, and the poſſibility of all future alarming diſputes. They declare, that the civil power of this country is able to ſupport itſelf and a good government. That the magiſtrate, with the aſſiſtance of thoſe in juriſdiction, is by experience, known to be ſtrong enough to enforce all legal commands, without the aid of a ſtanding army; and where that is not the caſe, a nation muſt ſink into an abſolute military government, and that every thing valuable to the ſubject be at the mercy of the ſoldiery and their commander. They leave to their brave countrymen of the army, the glory of conquering our foreign enemies, and pledge themſelves to the public for the faithful and exact diſcharge of their duty, in every emergency, without the aſſiſtance of a military force. They deſire to ſave them a ſervice which to them muſt be deteſtable; and they take on themſelves the painful taſk of thoſe unpleaſing ſcenes which their office calls upon them to ſuperintend. And they declare, that the laws of their country ſhall, in all inſtances during their ſheriffalty, be ſolely enforced by the authority and vigour of the civil magiſtrate.

The authenticity of the following little anecdote, ſo much to the honour of the weſt end of the town, may be depended upon. General W—be, who was ſo uncommonly diſtinguiſhed during the very many campaigns for the united virtue, of the hero and the man, was promiſed by his late M———y, the firſt vacant troop of horſe. A vacancy, however, did not happen till after the deceaſe of that Prince, but A—n conceiving the honour of his S——n engaged upon this occaſion, ſtated his claims in due form; the appointment was, nevertheleſs filled up to the excluſion of the General. Many ſucceſſive vacancies ſucceeded, and ſtill the General experienced the ſame neglect, with the repetition of the old complimental queſtion, whenever he appeared in the circle, of, "do you walk ſtill, General? for walking was his great amuſement, the General at length, piqued at his treatment, on being addreſſed again in cuſtomary terms, replied, "Yes, and pleaſe your M—y, I walk ſtill, and believe I have little reaſon to hope that your M—y will ever give me an opportunity of riding."

Thurſday afternoon about two o'clock, one of the powder mills at Mouſey, in Surry, blew up; a young man was blown through ſome pales and killed; another was blown into the river, and his head much cut, and body burnt, who died yeſterday; and a third was burnt in the ſtomach and belly ſo much, that his liver and bowels were ſeen, who likewiſe died yeſterday in great agonies.

BOSTON, *November* 22.

Capt. Abraham Whipple, who left Hiſpaniola the 19th ult. informs, that a little before he ſailed, a ſhock of an earthquake threw down the church at Cape Francois, but that not much other damage was ſuſtained by it; alſo, that upwards of 30 people in a day, for ſeveral weeks, had been buried at the Cape, who had died of a fever.

Nov. 25. We can aſſure our readers, That the Proprietors of one of the *places* of public worſhip in this town, at an annual meeting by adjournment, taking under conſideration the Governor's Proclamation, recommending to miniſters and people to return humble and hearty thanks for the *continuance* of our civil and religious privileges, voted as their opinion, that we had reaſon to lament before God, a deprivation of the public rights and liberties, and thanked their Rev. Paſtor for omitting to read the Proclamation.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to a gentleman in this town, dated Sept. 22, 1771.

"The Commiſſary of Virginia is now here, with a view of proſecuting the ſcheme of an American Epiſcopate; you will conſider, whether any meaſures on your ſide, may contribute to counteract this dangerous innovation. Regarding it as threatning the ſubverſion both of our civil and religious liberties, it ſhall meet with all the oppoſition in my power."

NEW-YORK, *December* 2.

Capt. Galatia, in 38 days from Newfoundland, informs us, that Commodore Byron was to ſail from that place for England in a few days after him: The 12th ult. in lat. 37, long. 64, Capt. Galatia ſpoke with the ſhip Tyron, Capt. Farmer, from this port for Liverpool, 5 days out, and all well.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 9.

Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight, in the evening, a ſhallop from Marcus Hook for this place, met with a hard gale of wind, which broke the boom, by which accident, the man at the rudder was unfortunately toſſed over board and drowned.

Laſt Wedneſday died at Reading, MR. JOHN SCULL.——His examplary behaviour juſtly entitled him to the eſteem and reſpect of his friends and acquaintances, and his death is very much regretted.

Laſt Saturday, the ſhip Molly, Capt. Duncan, from this place for Virginia, in going down the river, met with a great quantity of ice, which obliged her to return, having loſt one anchor, but luckily received no other damage.

Capt. Hunter, from Liſbon, on the 30th of October, in lat. 37, long. 56: 30, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Robertſon, from Ayre, (in Scotland) for Virginia: On the 2d ult. in lat. 36, long. 60, ſpoke the Jamaica Packet, from Jamaica for Falmouth, 17 days out; the Maſter of which acquainted Capt. Hunter, that the Commodore on that ſtation had ſailed a few days before him for England: And, on the 25th, in lat. 36: 30, on the edge of ſoundings, ſpoke a large ſhip from the Grenades, for Virginia, but could not learn the maſter's name, all well.

The following is a copy of a letter from the unhappy Mr. O'Neil, *who lately committed an act of ſuicide, to* Bingham Elliſon, *Eſq; No.* 3, *Suffolk-Street, Charing-Croſs, London.*

"Dear Friend,

"I am ſorry to part with you in ſo abrupt a manner; it muſt be done, Providence has decreed it. It is a folly I am going to commit, I ſee it in its proper light, but I am weak; I have not ſtrength enough to diſpel the gloomy and melancholy thoughts that continually hover about me. This is no new intention; I have had it ever ſince I landed in England; I diſcovered it to you one night in my cups; you behaved as a friend; and a worthy one; you ſtrove to diſſuade me off ſo vaſt an enterprize; I ſeemed in appearance, convinced of my error, put on a ſmiling countenance, but to no purpoſe; I never ſet the reſolution out of my head: with this intention I went to the country, but never found a proper opportunity to put it in practice, and before-hand wrote a few letters to the very few friends I have. The day you went to London I determined ſhould be my laſt, but your carrying the key of your trunk prevented me, the piſtols being locked up in it; this was the reaſon that carried me yeſterday to your lodgings in ſearch of them, and this the reaſon I wrote you this morning ſo plauſible a letter, in order to get them; now I have got them, now I am going to put an end to this life. Alas! dear friend, I muſt die! if I do not now, I muſt in a few days hence; the all-ſeeing Providence, when he ſent me into the world, foreſaw my end. Scripturarians, Divines, &c. will all condemn me to hell, for putting an end to my own life, let them talk and bark, my reaſon convinces me to the contrary. Did God ever create a man to be damned? No. Wherefore did he then ſend me to the world, when he foreſaw my end would be ſuch as deſerved damnation. This makes me eaſy, this makes me depart contentedly, it is a folly to think that men muſt be cracked, or *non compos* to put an end to themſelves; no ſuch thing; I am as much in my ſenſes now, as ever I was in my life: you may reply, why then you never was in your ſenſes; I have preſumption enough to be of a contrary opinion; ſo have fools, you may ſay. Enough of this.

"The trifle I owe you'll not get at preſent: I have wrote to Mr. Caſlery of Liſbon, to pay it to your order, who will inſtantly do it. I beg, my dear friend, that you will ſee me put under ground; this is all I requeſt of you. I hope you will meet with all the ſucceſs in the world, a long and happy life, a friend, and a good bottle to give him, and, after all, a happy death. I beg you will inſert this unhappy circumſtance in the papers; it may, perhaps, hinder ſome young men of coming to the ſame end; it will be an example to them, likewiſe an advice to parents not to give their children too much liberty, to avoid letting them have caſh if poſſible; it was theſe two circumſtances that brought me to this untimely end. Adieu, dear friend!

"I am your's, &c.

"PHILIP JAMES O'NEIL."

"P. S. If I ſhould chance to get into the Elyſian Fields, I will keep you a good place."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Char. Peggy,	G. Conyngham,	Antigua,
Brig Sophia,	W. Heasleton,	Cadiz,
Ship Wolfe,	J. Hunter,	Lisbon,
Sloop Hannah,	S. Hinckley,	Boston,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Virginia,
Brig Char. Nancy,	R. Bethel,	New-Orleans.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Britannia,	J. Brown,	Jamaica,
Brig Ann,	J. Robinson.	Jamaica,
Ship Hercules,	M. Rankin,	Dublin,
Ship Sally,	H. Neal,	Jamaica,
Brig Char. Peggy,	G. Conyngham,	Antigua.

CLEARED.

Sloop Hannah,	S. Hinckley,	Boston,
Sloop Bevcridge,	J. Walsh,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Rochelle,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Ship Molly,	J. Duncan,	Virginia,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Virginia,
Schoon. Susannah,	W. Edon,	North-Carolina,
Brig Charlotte,	J. Montgomery,	Maryland,
Ship Warwick,	C. Smith,	Bristol,
Ship Phœnix,	H. Lisle,	London & Liverp.
Brig Lovely Lass,	A. Ward,	Jamaica,
Brig George,	P. Creighton,	Barbados,
Brig Jeany,	W. Martin,	Tobago,
Ship Wallace,	J. Wilson,	Jamaica,
Brig Liberty,	J. Dyson,	Antigua,
Sloop Hopewell,	W. Carlisle,	Dominica,
Ship London Pac.	J. Cooke,	Lisbon,
Ship Two Brothers,	R. Adams,	Lisbon,
Snow Mercury,	A. Aprey,	Jamaica,
Brig Two Brothers	B. M'Cann,	Jamaica,
Schooner Chance,	W. Greenaway,	Montserrat,
Brig Patty,	R. Hardie,	Cork,
Sch. Fair Lady,	E. Weston,	Boston,
Schooner Unity,	J. Newton,	New Providence,
Sloop Molly,	J. Wightman,	Rhode Island.

AUCTION of BOOKS,

WILL continue this evening, being Monday the 9th, and to-morrow evening, being Tuesday the 10th of December, 1771, by ROBERT BELL, Bookseller and Auctionier, at Mr. ASHMEAD'S VENDUE-STORE, in Second-street, a little above Vine-street, PHILADELPHIA. Hours of sale, each evening, from half after six, till nine o'clock.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his store in Front-street, a little below the Draw-bridge; those that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his best endeavours for their interest.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at said STORE.

JOHN AND CLEMENT BIDDLE,

Have just imported in the CAROLINA, Capt. LOXLEY, from LONDON, and other vessels from ENGLAND, a large and neat Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season, which will be sold on the lowest Terms, *for Cash or short Credit*, viz.

A Variety of superfine, second and coarse broadcloths,
Rattinets, shalloons,
Halfthicks, kerseys, plains,
Duffels, blankets,
Bath coatings, strip'd linseys
Red, white and embossed flannels,
Scarlet serges, spotted swanskins,
Welch cottons,
8-qrs. 9-qrs. and 10-qrs. rose blankets,
Men and womens' yarn, worsted, cotton and thread hose,
Worsted breeches patterns,
Durants, tammies,
Calimancoes, dorsetteens,
Mecklenburghs, brilliants,
Strip'd and plain camblets,
Worsted damasks,
Blue harrateens,
Cotton velvets, velverets,
Thicksets, fustians,
Figured demity, bed-bunts,
7-8ths and yard wide Irish linen,
9-8ths white and brown Irish sheeting,
Brown Russia sheeting,
Russia linen and towelling,
Dowlas, buckrams,
Cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches,
Long lawns, spotted lawns,
6-qrs. muslins, humhums,
Calicoes, cottons, chintzes,
7-8ths, yard wide, and 11-8ths cotton and linen checks,
Strip'd and cotton hollands,
Scotch and German oznabrigs,
Brown rolls,
Flanders bed-ticks,
Scotch check linen handkerchiefs,
Ditto threads, No. 6 to 60.
Coloured and stitching threads,
Kenting, flowered lawn and blue pastework handkerchiefs,
Silk lace, thread lace and gimp wire shirt buttons,
An assortment of men and womens' gloves and mittens,
Spotted and bordered bandanoes,
Sectersoy, lungee and cotton romals,
Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats,
Silk gauze, sewing silks,
Variety of ribbons,
China taffeties,
Half yard sarsenets, half yard persians,
Mantuas,
Duncomb coat and vest buttons,
Gilt and white ditto,
Bone, shambuck and buck knives and forks,
Pistol capt knives,
Barlow and common penknives,
Scissars, sheep shears,
Razors, brass thimbles,
Watch chains and keys,
Shoemakers hammers, awlblades, knives and tacks,
Snuff boxes, table spoons,
Temple spectacles,
Boxes of tin,
Best London pewter dishes, plates,
Basons and quart mugs, hard metal plates,
Pot, foolscap and post paper,
Walkden's ink-powder,
Tapes, bobbins,
Tully garters, bindings,
Horn and ivory combs,
Pins, needles,
Basket buttons and twist,
F and FF gunpowder,
Shot and bar lead,
T. Crawley's steel,
Pepper, saltpetre, *&c. &c.*

WAS LOST,

A RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, sometime in April last, at the lower end of this city, in which was contained, a number of PAPERS, among which was a RECEIPT for some Title Deeds; and afterwards the said Pocket-Book was restored to the owner without the Receipt. If the person who detains the said Receipt will send it to the Printer of this Paper, he shall be handsomely rewarded.

Just imported in the last vessels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholesale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM'S WOOLLEN DRAPERY AND HOSIERY WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE'S HEAD, in Second-Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Assortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly sorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and blossom,
Grass and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and sloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, suitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and flesh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and snuff colours, with a variety of mix'd and elegant colours,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and hussar cloaks,
Forrest and Espagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua serges,
Plains and kerseys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worsted and hair shags,
Thicksets and sagathies,
Denime and everlastings,
Scotch plaid, suitable for little boys short clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fustians,
Nankeens, damascus and susees,
Rattinets, shalloons and other trimmings to suit the cloths,
Plain and spotted swanskins,
Flannels and baizes,
Best rose blankets,
Camblets and damasks,
Paduasoys and sattins,
Taffeties and persians,
A complete assortment of mens' wove and knit silk, silk and worsted, worsted, cotton, thread, and yarn

HOSE,

Womens' silk, worsted, cotton, thread, and yarn ditto,
Boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worsted ditto,
Men and womens' silk, thread and worsted gloves,
Buckskin and beaver ditto.

N. B. As said G. BARTRAM intends to deal chiefly in the above goods, of which he proposes always to have a large assortment, the public may depend upon being served on the very lowest terms.

JOHN SMITH,

In Second-street, two doors below Chestnut-street, has just opened, a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the fall and winter seasons, which he will sell wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, for cash;

Amongst which are,

A Variety of Broadcloths, with suitable trimmings,
Double mill'd drabs,
Beaver coatings,
Naps and bearskins,
Duffils,
Hair plush,
Best twill'd cotton velvets and velverets,
Single and double damasks,
Hair bines,
Dorsetees and masquerades,
A variety of hosiery.

ALSO,

A few silks, consisting of rich black paduasoys and sattins,
Cloth coloured and changeable mantuas,
Black brown cloth coloured and changeable taffeties,
Plain and striped ell wide persians,
Flowered modes,
Peelongs and narrow persians, &c.

N. B. He has likewise a variety of other goods not here inserted.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be sold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his Store in Water-street, formerly occupied by Messr. Grey and Fletcher, and next door to Messr. Boyle and Glen, on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON;

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarse broadcloths,
Rattinets,
Shalloons and halfthicks,
Kerseys and plains,
Duffils and blankets,
Red and white flannels,
Spotted swanskins,
Men and womens' silk, cotton, worsted and yarn hose,
Silk and worsted breeches patterns,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and camblets,
Cambletees,
Cottons, calicoes and muslins,
Apron-wide, yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths linen and cotton checks,
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs and cravats,
Linen and cotton printed and check'd handkerchiefs,
Velvets and velverets,
Peakin denims,
Cantoons and cattaloons,
Scarlet, cloth coloured and blue cardinal cloaks,
Peelongs, persians and sarsenets,
Men and womens' gloves,
Ticks,
Yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths, Irish linens,
Buckrams,
Also, a great variety of books.

N. B. As said WALLACE has opened the above store, he assures the public he shall make it his study to sell at the most reasonable rates.

Just imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be sold wholesale or retail, very low for Cash, by

BENJAMIN DEAN,

At the Corner of Chestnut and Second streets, a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season; among which are,

A Large assortment of coarse, middling and fine broadcloths, with suitable trimmings,
A few pieces of superfine do.
Forrest ditto,
German serges,
Bath and beaver coatings,
Bearskins and duffils,
Strip'd ditto,
Kerseys, naps, flannels and baizes,
Spotted swanskins,
Rugs and blankets,
Double and single worsted damasks,
Yard wide crapes and masquerades,
Silk camblets,
Double and single worsted ditto,
Strip'd ditto,
Yard wide figured and strip'd stuffs,
Half yard strip'd and flower'd ditto,
Strip'd tobines,
Dorsettees, calimancoes and shalloons,
Rattinets, durants and tammies,
Grazets and poplins,
Velvets and velverets,
Royal riggs,
Yard wide and 7-8ths cambricks and lawns,
Yard wide and 7-8ths Irish linens,
Russia and Irish sheetings,
A large assortment of silk, worsted and cotton hosiery,
Printed chintzes, cottons, calicoes and linens,
6-4ths, 8-4ths and 10-4ths table linens,
Black, blue and white English sattins and peelongs,
Flower'd and spotted ditto,
Plain and flower'd modes,
Black, blue, and cloth coloured India paduasoys,
Black, blue, crimson, cloth coloured and white India taffeties,
India lutestrings,
Strip'd and flower'd white tabbies,
Half ell and 3-4ths plain and changeable mantuas,
Strip'd ditto,
Scotch carpets and carpeting,
Tartan,
Crewells and canvass,
Ermine,
Japan'd waiters and bread baskets,
Scotch threads,
Book and jacconit muslins,
A large assortment of gold and silver basket buttons,
Hyson, Pekoa and Souchong teas, by the pound or larger quantity.

N. B. Besides the above goods, he has a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JUST IMPORTED BY

JOSEPH CARSON,

In Second street, the fourth door from Market-street, in the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the Peggy, Capt. Hattie, from Glasgow, and sundry other vessels from Europe,

A LARGE, NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which he is now opening and selling on the lowest terms for cash, or the usual credit, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and second broadcloths,
Wilton cloths,
Beaver coatings,
Duffils and bearskins,
Indian and rose blankets,
Striped, spotted and plain swanskins,
Kerseys and halfthicks,
Flannels and linceys,
Hair and worsted plushes,
Rattinets and shalloons,
Durants and tammies,
Half yard and half ell calimancoes,
Striped, plain and check'd camblets and cambletees,
Double and single worsted damasks,
Dorsettees,
Black bombazeens and crapes,
Brocaded Queen's stuffs,
Black serge denims,
Everlastings and serges,
Crapes and cross-bars,
White and brown buckrams,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
White and brown Irish sheetings,
Yard wide and 7-8ths Irish linens,
Dowlas and princes linens,
Dimities and drawboys,
India and English taffeties,
Sattins and peelongs,
Mantuas and modes,
Ell wide and half yard persians,
Bandanoe, Barcelona, Spittalfield and Spaniard silk handkerchiefs,
Silk and cotton romal ditto,
Silk, grass, and Turkey ditto,
Striped and flowered silk gauze ditto,
Check, linen and Prussian ditto,
Flowered, spotted, and tape bordered kenting ditto,
India chintses,
Red and blue copper-plate curtain calicoes,
India and purple ditto,
Horsewhips,
Bullet and ivory headed rattans,
Cloth, black, drab, and other coloured cardinals, with and without ermine,
Silk gauzes and apron patterns,
Cambricks and lawns,
Spotted and sprig'd lawns,
Flowered and spotted, striped and plain kentings,
Book muslins and humhums,
Needle wrought and covered basket buttons,
Gold and silver basket do.
Coat binding and scarf twist,
Taylors sewing silks and threads,
Collar velvets,
Knee garters,
Men and womens' worsted, cotton and thread hose,
Men and womens' gloves and mits,
A large assortment of ribbons,
Gimps and trimmings,
Hatters trimmings,
Gold and silver lace,
Blond laces,
Chip and covered hats,
Ivory and horn combs,
Bristol shoes,
Pins,
Whitechapel, square and common needles,
A large assortment of cutlery,
Cotton cards,
4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 12 d. and 20 d. nails,
10 by 8 window glass,
Silver watches,
Black pepper,
Nutmegs and mace,
Cloves and cinnamon,
Ground ginger,
Best Holman's London ink-powder,
With a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

IMPORTED BY

THOMAS ANDERTON,

And now selling at his Store, between Front and Second streets, the south side of Market-street, PHILADELPHIA,

A Rich and large Assortment of the most elegant, fashionable, useful, and ornamental DOUBLE FLINT GLASS WARES, of every kind; besides, the COMMON or SINGLE FLINT GLASS WARES, of every sort, and Apothecaries Green Glass Vials and Vial Corks, which he will sell at a price lower than usual, wholesale and retail.

Juſt imported from London, Briſtol, &c. and to be Sold on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

BY MARY EDDY,

At her Ironmongery ſtore, the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, and oppoſite to Black-Horſe-Alley, PHILADELPHIA;

A LARGE AND VERY NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SADDLERY AND GLASS WARE, &c.

Conſiſting of the following Articles, *viz.*

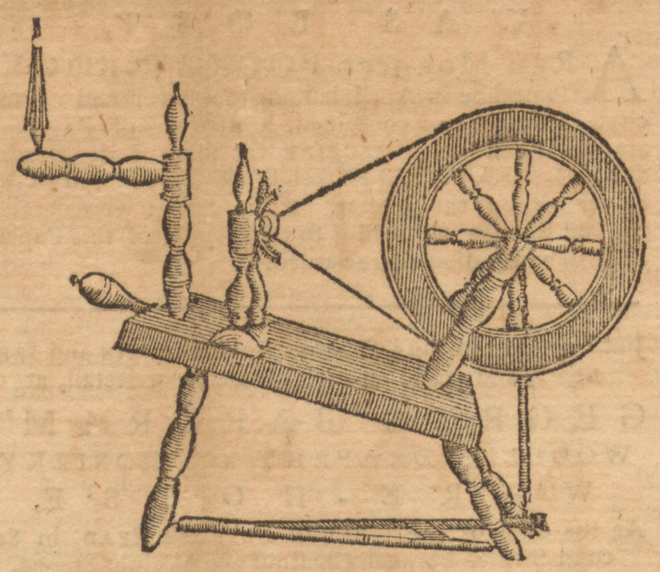
THREE, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30 d. fine drawn and common nails,
2, 3, 4 and 6 d. trunk nails,
2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 d. clout nails,
2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, and 20 d. ſprigs,
6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 18 oz. tacks,
Hobnails,
Splinter, pad, cheſt, cupboard, book and clock caſe, drawer, writing-deſk, braſs and iron deſk and proſpect locks,
Ring horſe ditto,
Braſs caſe, braſs knob and ring and mortice locks of various ſizes,
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 inch ſtock locks,
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inch HL hinges,
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inch H ditto,
Cheſt, ſtrap, dovetail, table and T ditto of different ſizes,——Deſk, book and clock caſe H, tea cheſt, proſpect door and card table braſs ditto,
1-qr. 1-half, 3-qrs. 1, 1 and qr. 1 and half, 1 and 3-qrs. 2, 2 and half and 3 inch, flat and round head, braſs and iron ſcrews,
Braſs knob, and ring and thumb latches,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch, round plate bolts,
3, 4, 5 and 6 inch flat plate bolts,
3, 4 and 5 inch braſs knob ditto,
Book caſe and chamber door braſs ditto,
Braſs knob window ſcrews,
screw rings, cupboard turns, cloak pins, chimney hooks, braſs ſconces, and houſe bells,
Common and high poliſhed braſs head and iron ſhovels and tongs, and braſs fenders,
Plain, braſs knob and high poliſhed iron candleſticks and ſnuffers,
Curtain rings and eagles feet for tea cheſts,
Common and chamber bellows, round and long braſs tea table catches and common box and braſs caſters,
Mill, pit, croſs-cut, hand, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs, wood cutters and grafting ſaws,
Socket, paring, turning, mortice, firmers and other chiſels and gouges,
Half inch, 3-qrs. 1, 1 and qr. 1 and half, 1 and 3-qrs. 2 and 2 and qr. inch augers,
Blackſcore, beſt double worm, box handled, ſingle worm, aſh handled and ſpike gimblets,
Tap and bung borers, center, gouge and auger noſe, taper and other bits,
Coopers drawing knives,
Carpenters and Coopers adzes and axes,
Carpenters nippers, ſawſets, red and black lead pencils and glue,
Smoothing, jack, long jointer, rabbet, plow and moulding plane irons,
Sugar and nail nippers,
Plated ſpurs and buckles,
Womens', barbers and horſe ſciſſors and taylors ſhears,
A variety of razors,
An aſſortment of ſtag handle and other knives and forks, butchers knives and ſteels, Barlow, oyſter, cutteau, piſtol capt and other knives,
Cheeſe taſters,
Plaſterers and bricklayers trowels,
Sheep ſhears,
Curry and mane combs,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, inch, flat and half round files and raſps,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inch rat tail files,
12, 13 and 14 inch horſe-ſhoe raſps,
Shoemakers raſps,
Carpenters, ſhoemakers, ſaddlers and upholders hammers,
Carpenters ſquares, chalk lines, and 1 and 2 foot rules,
Saſh weights, pullies and lines,
Beſt Turkey oil ſtones, iron and braſs wire, beſt Dutch oil flints, cart and waggon boxes, pewter table and tea ſpoons,
Braſs and white metal cocks,
Iron coffee mills, gun and piſtol locks, fiſh ſkins, chapes, common and Kerby fiſh-hooks, and lines,
A neat aſſortment of braſs drawer handles and eſcutcheons, cupboard and book caſe ditto, ſilver'd, gilt and tinned coffin, handles, inſcription plates letters and figures,
Temple ſpectacles, with ſteel and other caſes, and common Dutch ditto,
Cork ſcrews and ſad irons,
T. Crowley's AC, No. 3 ſteel,
Aſſortment of vices, anvils, ſledges and hammers, plate or ſheet iron and ſheet braſs, long and ſhort handled frying pans and labourers ſpades and ſhovels,
Indian bar lead,
Boxes of tin plates,
Shoemakers awl-blades, tacks, ſize-ſticks, knives, nippers, pincers, braſs and iron ferrelled awl-hafts and punches,
Girth web, ſtriped and green cirſingle ditto, broad and narrow orris and livery lace of various colours, croſs-bar and pluſh, ſilk whip laſhes, womens' ſtirrups, mens' plain and three barr'd ditto, ſnaffle and Pelham bits, girth and crupper buckles, tooth prick irons, ſilver'd head and throat buckles, ſilver'd ſtaples and plates, tin'd ſtaples and rings,
A neat aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools, watch faces, keys, ſeals, and hands, inſide and outſide chains, a variety of watch glaſſes, pendants, &c. clock hands, gold lacker, clock movements, finiſhed and unfiniſhed, with and without faces, and cat gut for clocks, &c.
Glaſs quart, pint and half pint decanters, pint, half pint, gill and half gill tumblers, common and enamelled wine glaſſes, ſalts, jelly glaſſes and crewets, by the crate or dozen.

Philadelphia, November 25th, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having taken a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market, where he has opened a VENDUE, and has in the ſame place a ſtore fit to receive Goods, where he hopes to give full ſatisfaction, by tranſacting buſineſs with the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch. All Gentlemen, Merchants, and others, who favour him with their commands, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obſerved by their

Moſt humble and obedient ſervant,

JOHN DONNAL.



JAMES CUNNING,

At the ſign of the SPINNING WHEEL, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, the third door from Church-Alley,

HAS juſt opened a large and neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell by wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms; and as he is a new beginner, he aſſures the Public, he ſhall make it his particular ſtudy to merit their favours.

Imported in the very laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and as cheap as at any Store or Shop in this city, by

WILLIAM BARRELL,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, in the houſe of Mr. Walter Shee, and directly oppoſite Mr. Blair Macclenachan's,

BLUE, green, ſcarlet, crimſon, claret, brown, drab, mix'd coloured, fine, middling and low priced broadcloths,
Mix'd coloured 7-qrs. wide lambſkins,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, drab and mix'd coloured 6-qrs. wide ratteens,
German and nap cloth coloured and mix'd ſerges,
Mix'd 6-qrs. wide bearſkins,
Blue and red ſix, ſeven and eight quarters wide low priced coatings,
Drab coloured kerſeys and Yorkſhire plains,
Blue, green and red half-thicks,
Seven, eight and nine quarters blankets,
Blue, ſhag, and ſtrip'd duffils,
White flannels,
Red and white, and blue and white ſtrip'd ſwanſkins,
Blue, green, red and white drapery baize,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, crimſon and white Colcheſter baize,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, crimſon drab and cloth coloured fine, middling and low priced London and other ſhalloons,
Blue, green, crimſon, white, black and cloth coloured low priced, middling and ſuperfine tammies and durants,
Blue, green, crimſon, chocolate, white, black and cloth coloured calimancoes,
Brown and mix'd ſagathies and duroys,
Dark, cloth coloured, Saxon green and ſtrip'd cambletees,
Dark and cloth coloured hair camblets,
Green, Pompadore, orange, and dark yard wide Venetian poplins,
Green, Pompadore, claret and dark yard wide crapes,
Tobine and inkle lute-ſtrings,
Miſſenets, grazets and brolios,
Green, crimſon and drab flowered damaſks,
Mecklenburgs and blandines,
Green and black drawboys and everlaſtings,
Claret, olive, drab and black velverets,
Claret, olive, drab and black Genoa velvets,
Claret, olive, drab and black thickſets,
Crimſon, blue, green, buff, cloth coloured and black three, four and ſix thread worſted breeches pieces,
Blue, green, crimſon, ſcarlet and black worſted and hair pluſh,
Mens', womens', boys and girls' worſted hoſe,
Engliſh worſted in ſkeens, ſorted, colours,
Mens' mill'd yarn gloves,
Womens' cloth coloured and black worſted mits and gloves,
Scarlet, green and ſtrip'd worſted caps,
A large aſſortment of London qualities, four and ſix pieces to the groſs,
A large aſſortment of ſhoe and coat bindings,
Highland and lettered garters,
Mock velvet caps,
Baſket, Champaigne and covered buttons,
Mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarff twiſt,
Brown, half ſtiffened and white buckram,
A variety of chintzes calicoes, and printed cottons,
Printed linen falſe carpets,
Narrow ſtrip'd 3-qrs. bedticks,
9-8ths and ell wide Iriſh ſheeting,
3-qrs. 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens of all prices,
3-qrs. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths Manchester cotton and linen checks,
Peniaſcoes and ginghams,
Dyed pillow ticks and jeans,
Figur'd and corded dimities,
Fine yellow holland for ſtays,
Stay galloon, cord and brade,
Brown, white and dyed Ruſſia drabs,
Fine white drillings,
Ravens duck, dowlas ticklenburgs and oznabrigs,
Napkin and clouting diaper,
Six, ſeven, eight, nine and ten quarters diaper and damaſk table cloths,
Long lawns,
Demy and packet cambricks,
Packet, 7-8ths and yard wide clear lawns,
White and black cyprus,
White and black ſpotted and ſprig'd gauze,
Black gauze handkerchiefs,
White and black parriſnet and catgut,
Red, green, brown and black perſian taffeties,
Blue and pink half yard wide perſians,
White and black ſarſenets,
Crimſon and ſky blue ſprigged and ſpotted ſattins,
Rich black full ſattin,
Black flowered mode and alamode,
Black ſilk whaled cravats,
Scarlet, crimſon, blue, white and black ſnail gimps,
White and black, and grey and white fur trimmings,
Silk knee garters of various colours,
A variety of ſattin, paduaſoy, taffety, farſenet and tinſel ribbons,
4 d. ſilk ferrets of moſt colours,
Blue, black, green, red, crow, brown and cloth colours of beſt Baladine ſewing ſilk,
Three corded white ditto,
Dutch thread lace,
Plain holland tapes,
Scotch ſtrip'd tapes and 7-4ths laces,
Dutch ſpectacles,
Blue, green, red, black and drab colours wax thread,
Scotch threads from No. 7 to 50,
Large China ſilk handkerchiefs,
Bordered and ſpotted bandanoes,
Lungee and ſilk romals,
Silk check handkerchiefs,
Cotton romals,
Printed linen, blue ſpotted, paſtework and red fancy linen handkerchiefs,
Pound beads and wax necklaces,
Men and womens' twig horſewhips and half hunters,
Sieve bottoms and ſtiffened chip hats,
Nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves mace and black pepper,
Engliſh loaf ſugar,
Harry the Eighth and merry Andrew's playing cards,
Velvet corks,
Foolſcap and pot paper,
Two, three, four, and five quire pot and foolſcap ruled account books,
Beſt London ink-powder and new patent Cake ink, ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported in this place,
Walnut fram'd looking-glaſſes,
Blue and white China diſhes, plates, pudding diſhes, ſauce boats, patty pans, bowls, baſons, tea and coffee cups and ſaucers,
Large ſlates,
No. 4 and No. 12 pins,
Beſt ſhort whites,
Beſt pound pins mix'd,
Yellow and white packet pins,
Common needles,
Women and girls' ebony ſtick fans,
Paddle ſtick, cut and painted bone ſtick ditto,
Black paper, common and paddle ſtick ditto,
London beſt made glue,
2 d. 3 d. 4 d. 5 d. and 6 d. battins,
4 d. 6 d. 10 d. and 20 d. London roſe and ſheathing nails,
Beſt No. 3 Engliſh ſteel,
Beſt heart and club German ditto,
Frying pans and ſheet lead,
Flat ſmall bar lead,
Beſt glazed gun powder,
Pigeon, duck and gooſe ſhot,
Hard metal and London pewter, *&c. &c.*

ALSO,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARD-WARE GOODS;

Amongſt which are,

Poliſh'd and rough ſhovels and tongs,
Braſs and iron candleſticks,
Steel and common ſnuffers,
Braſs ſkimmers and ladles,
Warming-pans,
Bellows,
Copper tea kettles, coffee-pots and chaffing-diſhes,
Deſk furniture,
An aſſortment of ſtock, cloſet, cupboard, cheſt and pad locks,
Braſs knob locks and latches
Thumb latches,
Varniſh'd cheſt handles,
HL and other hinges,
Saddlers ware,
Carpenters, barbers and ſhoemakers tools,
An aſſortment of Engliſh but leather,
Box and ſad irons,
Marking irons,
Knives and forks of various kinds,
An aſſortment of ſtag, cutteau and penknives,
Taylors ſhears and ſciſſors,
Curry combs,
Saſh and ſcrew pullies,
Engliſh and French gun flints,
Braſs and paper ink pots,
Curriers knives and ſteels,
Steel ſhoe and knee buckles,
White and yellow plain and flowered metal ſhoe and knee buckles,
Lacquered, ſurtout, coat and breaſt buttons,
Bath coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Plain and wrought white and yellow diſhing coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Matthew Man's large and ſmall buttons,
Japan'd ſnuff-boxes,
Stone ſleeve buttons and Bath links, &c. &c.

All which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the very loweſt advance to thoſe perſons who will pleaſe to oblige him with their cuſtom, who may depend on ſuch uſage as will induce them to continue their favours.

Said BARRELL has a few Hogſheads of choice Antigua Sugar to diſpoſe of.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Glaſgow, Liverpool, Hull, *&c.* and to be ſold by

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

At his STORE in FRONT-STREET,

A General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo, a great variety of BOOKS, as uſual.

N. B. As the partnerſhip of Semple and Buchanan is ſome time diſſolved, thoſe who are indebted to them are deſired to make as ſpeedy payment as poſſible.

A VENDUE

For the public Sale of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every week on Friday (and often on Saturday)

BY WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Vendue-ſtore, the upper end of Second-ſtreet,

THOSE who pleaſe to favour him with the ſale of any Goods which they have to diſpoſe of in that way, may depend on his beſt endeavours to pleaſe them.

Their has been lately put into his care by ſeveral people, a large, freſh and neat aſſortment of Eaſt India and European Goods, among which are, a parcel of Woollens, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, with particular directions to ſell them very cheap for Caſh, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Indian King, where he receives Goods to ſell at Vendue.

He has for ſale a valuable piece of banked Marſh, containing about 25 acres on Oldman's Creek.

Alſo, a good Plantation on Little Egg Harbour, (lately the property of Jeremiah Steelman) near one half of which is very good Meadow Ground, the other upland part is well dunged, and has on it a new two ſtory Houſe & Barn, *&c.*

Likewiſe, about 20 Acres of Land, within three miles of Philadelphia, on the Wiſſehicken road, 16 acres of which is wood-land.

*** The purchaſer of any of the above tracts of land on giving good ſecurity, may have money to improve or ſtock them, and ſeveral years credit.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

Best possible image.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 7.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following is part of a letter which I have just received from a Gentleman in the country; as it contains some moral reflections, which may be agreeable, please to insert it in your Paper, which will oblige your well-wisher, D. S.

THOUGHTS ON HAPPINESS.

" *Fix'd to no spot is* HAPPINESS *sincere*;
" *'Tis no where to be found,—or ev'ry where.*"
POPE.

IF solitude is a pleasure, I enjoy it in perfection; if it is a pain, I feel its sharpest pangs.—Men are formed with such a diversity of notions, that it is a chance to find them of one opinion for two days together——

" Mankind, one day serene and free appear,
" The next, they're cloudy, sullen and severe——
" New passions, new opinions still excite,
" And what they like at noon, detest at night."

Solitude is at one time pleasing, at another disgusting.—One moment I am charm'd with an opportunity of conversing freely with my own mind, and the next, I sink into melancholy:—Tortured with reflections, I experience pain; and a continued sameness, makes time burthensome on my hands.—Authors, in all their eulogiums on a country life, refer you to books:—they are very agreeable, its true, at some times; and then, say they, for exercise, take a walk in the fields with your gun, *&c.* and yet you must continue this unbounded variety the whole year round! strange *happiness* indeed!——I shall next consider the felicity, which, they say, is in the company of an *agreeable* wife——

" Man's greatest good—or evil—is a wife."

There is a risque in every thing.—When a man trusts his fortune to the seas, he may get it insured; but, alas! there is no insurance-office open for *good* wives!—If I should suppose myself lucky enough to get what the world calls a good wife, that is, a wife in whom I can see all perfections (for love is always blind to faults) How long shall I look with raptures on

" Her ev'ry charm, her form divinely fair,
" Her easy motion, her attractive air,
" Her sweet behaviour, her enchanting face,
" Her moving softness, and majestic grace?"

Possession will presently cloy the appetite; and a continuation of sameness, must, in a short time, render it disgusting.—In the morning my gun, in the evening books, and at night an agreeable fair for a companion, *might* pass away one twelvemonth with some satisfaction:—But, give me leave to say, from my knowledge of mankind, that we are by nature so fond of novelty, that this manner of living cannot be agreeable for more than *one* year.—Perhaps, I may be too general in my conclusions: I allow there may be some exceptions; but if the *candid truth* was known, I will venture to affirm, that there is not *one* in *one hundred* but would allow that I am right.

Let imagination change the scene.—View the *Merchant*, continually toiling—always in a hurry—you will not find him at leisure one hour in the whole day!—This is pleasure in life!—Yes—where *interest* is looked upon as the first consideration!——Behold the *Doctor* walking the streets all day;—prescribing and applying is his variety! rare comfort this!—Where shall we find *happiness?* Alas! I fear we shall die in the research! Its hard to be found; yet, indeed, I believe we are nearest it, when we attain to that happy disposition of mind, to be CONTENTED in whatever state Providence is pleased to fix us. R.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

If you were, now and then, to insert in your entertaining Paper, a Mathematical or Philosophical Question, and in some future one its solution, by such of your correspondents as may have a turn that way, I dare say, it might prove no inconsiderable mean, both of " instruction and amusement" to a great number of your readers.——If you approve of this hint, please to insert the following

QUESTION.

SUPPOSE two musical strings, of equal thickness, but unequal lengths.—The one being tended by a weight of 16 pounds, and the other by a weight of 9 pounds, sounded a fifth to each other; but the shorter string being lengthened 4 inches, (their tensions remaining the same as before) was in perfect unison with the longer one: *Quere*, The length of each string?

X?

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

On perusing the CRITICAL COMMENTARY *on* Archbishop SECKER'S LETTER, *which you have published, the following extract from a note in that pamphlet attracted my particular attention. Be assured, that your indulging this select passage with a place in your next Paper, will greatly oblige many of your customers, and in particular,*

Your very humble servant, R. F.

ANECDOTE.

IN May 1749, Eliakim Palmer, Esq; introduced Mr. Hooper (one of the Council of Barbados, possessed of a considerable plantation there) to the Bishop of London, [Dr. Sherlock] Mr. Hooper on that occasion, told his Lordship, that " he and all their people disliked the project." He informed his Lordship likewise, that his Lordship's Commissary there, requested an act to impower him to suspend such Clergymen as were infamous in their lives. One Clergyman of unexceptionable character, opposed it, and so the power was granted for three years only. One of the first acts of this Commissary was, to ensnare this good man. At a public meeting they put an ingredient into his punch, to make him drunk. So soon as he found himself not well, he quitted the place, and went homeward. His way was through a long narrow passage. There they placed a common whore, who, as instructed, clung about him, with other indecencies. The good man, however, shook her off, and went directly home. They had placed two men about this narrow passage to observe what passed. The next day he received a summons to appear before the Commissary, to a charge of being drunk and picking up a whore, and taking her into that passage to gratify his lust. The two men witnessed against him, and the Commissary suspended him. The whole parish were dissatisfied, and applied to the Commissary to take off the suspension, but he refused. They then applied to the Governor and Council, to use their interest with the Commissary, that he might be restored to them. They did so, but to no purpose. The people nettled, at this refusal, demanded a libel against another clergyman of an infamous and profligate character. The charge was proved, but the Commissary did not exercise his power; for this latter was at the head of those who requested the court to grant the power. When Mr. Hooper had told his story to the Bishop, he added, " And now, my Lord, will you send a Bishop to " us, who will have this, and greater powers?" His Lordship answered, *It is not I that send Bishops to* America, *it is the Society for Propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts, who are the movers of this matter.* Mr. Hooper replied, " I do not care who are the movers, but " this I can with confidence assure your Lordship, that " if ever a Bishop sets foot on our island the people will " toss him into the sea." This so affected the Bishop, that he told those concerned, they had best drop the design of sending a Bishop to the Sugar Islands, for those people were too hot to be dealt with, and stick only to the other part of the proposal, *viz.* to send one to the Continent. In consequence, letters were written to Virginia, to get letters from thence, requesting a Bishop might be sent there. But a gentleman concerned for that colony in England, being aware of this secret negociation, immediately wrote to one of the principal gentlemen of the Council there; by which means the project was disappointed for that time.

Just Published, and to be Sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
At the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-street,
A CRITICAL
COMMENTARY
ON
ARCHBISHOP SECKER'S LETTER,
TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE HORATIO WALPOLE,
CONCERNING
BISHOPS IN AMERICA.

Meditor esse affabilis,
Et bene procedit.
Paulatim plebem primulùm facio meam.

A VENDUE.
For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thursday, at
FOOTMAN AND JEYES'S
VENDUE-STORE,
At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,
At his Store in Front-street, between Market and Arch streets, hath for sale,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
Imported in the last ships from London, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms;
Among which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse broadcloths,
Cassimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new fashion table carpets, curiously dyed,
A variety of silks, consisting of paduasoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and persians,
India and English silk handkerchiefs,
Irish linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damask table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and stripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bed-bunts,
Ginghams and damascus,
Russia sheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Russia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Also, choice Port wine.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on the 18th of October last, at night, from the Subscriber, living at the sign of the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-Alley, opposite the Bull's Head, PHILADELPHIA, an indented servant woman, named ELEANOR ARMSTRONG, about five feet four inches high, pretty lusty, brown complexion, large featured, dark sooty-coloured hair, about twenty-six years of age, has a large mouth, and an excellent set of teeth, takes snuff immoderately at the right side of her nose, says she was born near the city of Armagh in Ireland, and came to this city in the Newry Packet, Captain Robinson, in June last. Had on and took with her when she went away, a long chintz wrapper, of a yellow ground, with large red and brown sun-flowers the pattern, the sleeves pieced near the cuff, with red and brown small spotted calicoe, and broke under the arms, and over said wrapper a short gown, with some red and white stripes and dark sprigs through it, a good deal worn, and pieced under the arms with check linen, the colour much faded, a new camblet skirt, between a dark and light coloured blue, a good small-check apron, of a bad colour, a green Barcelona handkerchief much faded, one large blue and white check ditto, marked in one corner E. E. a clean black cap with a black sattin ribbon tied round her head and brought under her chin, a blue cloth cloak and cap, tied at the neck with a narrow worsted tape, an old changeable silk bonnet, lined with blue silk, and tied with a white ribbon, three coarse shifts, one of which was a homespun, with a pair of fine sleeves, one oznabrig ditto, and one coarse tow ditto, with broken ruffles on the same, a pair of blue yarn stockings, a pair of coarse white ditto, a pair of mens' shoes half soled, with one brass buckle, and one steel ditto, pierced in the rim; wore on the middle finger of her right hand a brass ring, is much given to liquor, and when so is apt to laugh greatly, speaks much with the Irish tone. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that her master may receive her again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by
WILLIAM EVITT.

N. B. She has between three and four years to serve. 'Tis probable she may change her name to Fulton. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned not to harbour or carry her off, at their peril.

WHEREAS, Three Men came to the stable of the Subscriber, on the 13th of November last, and hired a SORREL MARE, with a bald face, trots altogether, and has a fistula on her shoulder; and a BLACK PONEY, five years old, with a white snip on the nose, long mane and tail, white hind feet, and paces altogether. The person who had the Sorrel Mare, his name is BAILEY, about five feet ten inches high, swarthy complexion; had on a brown coat and jacket, black breeches, booted and spurred, and a dark curl'd wig: He is supposed to be a Jew, and about thirty years of age. The person who had the Poney, his name is WOODSTEAD, about five feet seven inches high, of a dark complexion; had on a brown coat, jacket and breeches, with gold basket buttons, a tie wig, in imitation of his own hair, and about twenty-six years of age. The other person that recommended the above two men, appeared to be a labouring man, about thirty-eight years of age; had on a blue jacket, and a flapped hat. Whoever takes up the above described Mare and Poney, and gives information to the Subscriber, Butcher in Philadelphia, shall be rewarded.
WILLIAM WESTON.

ported in the last vessels from Great Britain and Ireland, and to be sold wholesale and retail, remarkably low for cash, by

THOMAS IRWIN,

In Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, and in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Magdalen Devine,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

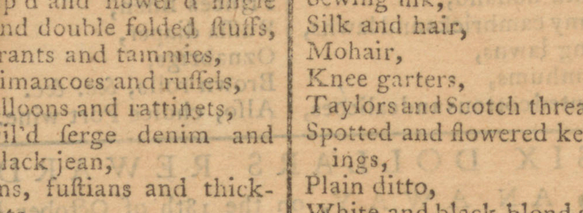
DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Consisting of the following Articles, *viz.*

A Very neat assortment of superfine broadcloths, of various colours, among which are, some light colours, suitable for womens' cloaks,
An assortment of second and coarse cloths, with suitable trimmings,
German serges and naps,
Bath and beaver coatings,
Strip'd and plain duffils,
Bearskins, freezes and half-thicks,
Plain and spotted swanskins,
Red and green baizes,
Red and white flannels,
Blankets and rugs,
Black and buff coloured hair plushes,
Cotton velvets and velverets of various colours,
An assortment of mens' womens' maids, boys and childrens' silk, worsted, cotton and thread hose,
A variety of mens' womens' maids and boys silk gloves,
Tan'd leather and beaver do.
Beaver skin, black and white kid ditto,
Womens' worsted ditto,
Single and double worsted damasks,
Crapes and poplins,
Double and single camblets,
Strip'd and plain cambletees,
Strip'd and flower'd single and double folded stuffs,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and russels,
Shalloons and rattinets,
Twil'd serge denim and black jean,
Jeans, fustians and thicksets,
Scotch carpets and carpeting, by the yard,
Wilton carpets for tables,
Yard wide and half yard haircloth,
Strip'd linceys,
Japan'd bread baskets and servers,
Gold and silver basket buttons,
A very beautiful assortment of single and double, purple, light, dark, blue, flesh and Pompadour ground cottons, cotton chintses and calicoes,
An assortment of silks, *viz.* black, blue and cloth coloured India taffeties; black, blue, green, white and cloth coloured India persians, and cloth coloured India paduasoy,
Black, blue and white English sattins and peelongs,
Spotted and flower'd sattins,
Plain and flower'd modes,
Strip'd lutestrings,
Brown, blue, black, white and changeable mantuas,
Brown and blue English and India damasks,
Black, white, blue, green and pink half ell English persians,
Oznabrigs, dowlas and silesias,
Brown and white Russia and Irish sheetings,
Yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-4ths Irish linens and hollands,
Yard wide and 7-8ths demy cambricks and lawns,
Patch ditto,
Long lawns and tandems,
Flanders bed-ticks and bed bunts,
10 and 11 nails, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide cotton and linen checks,
Tapes, bindings, bobbings and garters,
Horn and ivory combs,
Knives and forks,
Best penknives,
Childrens' ditto,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Buttons and boxes,
Death-head and basket buttons,
Sewing silk,
Silk and hair,
Mohair,
Knee garters,
Taylors and Scotch threads,
Spotted and flowered kentings,
Plain ditto,
White and black blond and thread laces,
Strip'd, flower'd and plain ribbons,
Plain, strip'd and flower'd silk and muslin gauzes,
Black and white catgut,
Humhums,
Yard wide and 6-4ths, muslins,
Jacconit and book ditto,
Strip'd, sprig'd and flower'd ditto,
Black, white and strip'd Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Silk, lungee, sexterfoy and check ditto,
Red and white printed linen ditto,
Blue, red and white map ditto,
Womens' English clogs and Gollowshoes.

N. B. Said IRWIN has a variety of other goods too tedious to enumerate.



ROLLING SCREENS and DUTCH FANS, for cleaning Wheat and Flaxseed, made and sold by RICHARD TRUMAN, at his Shop the corner of Front and Union streets, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. Also, various other kinds of WIRE WORK, such as, Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat or Corn, round or square Sieves and Riddles, Wire-Work for cellar or spring-house windows, Wire instead of Short Cloths for Millers, *&c. &c.*

By some late trials, the Dutch Fans, have been found to answer cleaning Coffee in the West Indies, superior to many machines hitherto made use of for that purpose.

Those who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being supplied on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates.

Said TRUMAN makes all sorts of JOINERS WORK, after the best and neatest manner.

N. B. His customers may be supplied with any of the above articles at his place of abode, near the Harp and Crown Tavern in Third-street.

BROKE out of the pasture of Isaac Whitelock, in the borough of Lancaster, about the 7th of July last, a CHESTNUT SORREL HORSE, 14 or 15 hands high, raw bon'd, with a large blaze down his face, both his hind feet are white, and shod all round: He paces and trots, has a bob tail, (but its probable may have grown since) two saddle marks, and is nine years old. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to Isaac Whitelock in Lancaster, shall receive Twenty Shillings; but, if brought to Rumford Dawes at Wilmington, shall have Thirty Shillings.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

At his shop, the Sign of the GOLDEN BALL, in Second-street, about midway between Walnut and Chestnut streets, next door to Mr. James Stuart's, and opposite Mr. George Bartram's, has just opened

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the last ships from London, Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow, which he will sell on the very lowest Terms, Wholesale or Retail; amongst which are the following Articles, *viz.*

COARSE, fine and superfine broadcloths,
Wiltons,
Bath coatings,
Duffils, naps and bearskins,
Red flannels and scarlet embossed serge,
Silk and worsted sagathies,
Cotton velvets and velverets,
Brown and white Russia and Irish sheetings,
Irish linens, from 18 d. to 6 s. per yard,
Ravens duck,
Brown and white hessens,
Brown and white Russia drilling,
British and Dutch oznabrigs,
A neat assortment of light and dark ground printed linens,
Cottons, chintzes and calicoes,
Half ell and 3-4ths Russia diapers,
Clouting diapers and table cloths,
Ell wide India persians,
English and India taffeties and sattins,
Peelongs, and half yard persians,
A large and neat assortment of superfine, rockspun, flowered, figured changeable and plain poplins, from 1 s. 6 d. to 3 s. per yard,
A variety of quilted petticoats,
Silk, russel, English calimancoes and durants,
Sattin cloaks and ladies bonnets,
Tammies and camblets,
Calimancoes and flowered stuffs,
A great variety of 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide, yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks,
Pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets,
Strip'd hollands and damascus,
Shalloons and durants,
Buff and black cantoons and sattinets,
3-qrs. and 7-8ths strip'd ticks,
Bed bunts,
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and silk cravats,
A large assortment of Scotch and Manchester check handkerchiefs,
Bandanoe, silk and cotton romal handkerchiefs,
Flowered, strip'd and tape bordered kenting handkerchiefs,
7-8ths, yard wide strip'd, spotted, flowered and plain silk gauze,
7-8ths, yard wide, 5-qrs. 6-qrs. plain, strip'd flowered and spotted Scotch lawns and kentings,
Coarse and fine flowered aprons,
7-8ths and yard wide cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches,
Black and blue half ell wide everlastings,
Writing paper and ink-powder,
Basket and death head buttons,
Scarf twist and hair,
Paduasoys and mantuas,
Plain and figured ribbons,
Broad and narrow white and strip'd tapes and nonsopretties,
Quality and shoe bindings, and sewing silk,
Bobbings and coloured thread,
Scotch thread from No. 6 to 60,
Men and womens' leather gloves and mits,
Womens' silk, worsted and thread mits,
Men and womens' silk, worsted, thread and cotton hose,
Black and coloured worsted and silk breeches patterns,
Fine wool hats, *&c.*

Also, many other articles too tedious to mention; and as he is a new beginner, the Public may depend he will make it his particular study to please all those who favour him with their commands.

N. B. The highest price is given for Flax Seed and Bees Wax.

ROBERT KENNEDY,

AT WEST'S HEAD,

In Second-street, near Walnut-street, PHILADELPHIA,

HAS imported in the BRITANNIA, Capt. FALCONER, from LONDON, a large Collection of beautiful PICTURES and PRINTS, on the most interesting and pleasing subjects, done from the most CAPITAL PAINTINGS of the greatest Masters that England, France or Italy hath ever produced. Said KENNEDY frames, carves, gilds and glazes all kinds of Paintings and Pictures in the most elegant and newest fashions, varnishes maps, *&c.* and carries on the copper-plate printing in the best manner, as usual. He acknowledges with gratitude his obligations to the Gentlemen and Ladies he had the pleasure of serving, and humbly solicits the continuance of their friendship, if his performance, prices, *&c.* obtain their approbation. Those who choose to furnish their houses, or cabinet of curiosities, with the finest of pictures and prints, or crown glass for pictures of all sizes, clock faces, cabinet work or ship lights, *&c.* will be served with the utmost care and expedition.

Imported in the MOLLY, Captain DUNCAN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

JOHN DAY, AND COMPANY,

At their Medicinal Store, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut streets,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very best DRUGS, CHEMICALS and GALENICALS. Also, Patent Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spa and Pyrmont Waters, Anniseed, Juniper Berries, Gold Leaf, Varnish, Spelter, Saltpetre, Pearl Barley, Sago, Borax, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Spunge and French Chalk.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large and complete Assortment of 5 and 6-4ths Fine, Superfine, Middling and coarse, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be sold on the lowest terms at his house in Second-street, near Spruce-street, PHILADELPHIA.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING CLOTHS, may depend on being supplied with the best in quality, and directions how to affix them on the Reels. A proportionable discount, will be made to those that purchase to retail.

He has several pairs of Cologne Millstones on hand, four feet to four feet four inches broad, which will be sold very low for cash or short credit.

FOR NEWRY,

THE SHIP PHŒBE,

DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Master,

HAS a great part of her cargo engaged, and will sail with all convenient speed. She is a good, strong, well built, new ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers, as she is intended for the passenger trade. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at John Mease's wharf, or at his house in Water-street, at the corner of Catherine-street, near the Swedish Church.

DR. GRAHAM,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

TAKES this method to acquaint the inhabitants of British America in general, that he may be consulted at his apartments at Mrs. Dugdale's, in Arch-street, between Second and Third streets, in this city, in all the diforders of the eyes, and in every species of deafness.

The anatomy and diseases of the human body in general, have always been his favourite study; but the structure and diseases of those tender and important organs to which nature has assigned the most useful offices of life, the eyes and ears, have for several years particularly engaged his attention; from thence he hath deduced, on rational principles, methods of cure improved and confirmed by the nicest observations in the course of a most extensive practice. Were he to mention the great numbers he has restored to, or otherwise assisted in their sight or hearing (many of whom had been deemed incurable by other practitioners) it would far exceed the limits of an advertisement; successful practice, low charges, and the closest attention to his patients, he is assured will recommend, and be a better testimony of his skill and abilities, than any thing he might advance in his own behalf. All therefore that Dr. Graham chooses to say concerning his medical abilities, is, that after several years study at the justly celebrated University of Edinburgh, he has travelled and attended upon the Hospitals and Infirmaries in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, &c. as well as the lectures of the most eminent professors in several parts of Europe.

Notwithstanding this city is at present supplied with practitioners in physic and surgery, gentlemen eminent in their profession, worthy and capable of the great, the important charge with which they are entrusted; yet the above considerations, added to his having had more experience as an oculist and aurist, than, perhaps, any other Physician and Surgeon on this vast Continent, the success which has attended his practice, the moderation and tenderness he shews to even the poorest individual, encourage him to hope for some share of the favour of the candid and respectable inhabitants of these parts of British America, who can readily distinguish true merit from pretended knowledge.

Those patients who choose it, or whose diforders require it, may be attended at their own houses. The *poor* who apply, properly recommended, will be assisted *gratis*, with advice, medicines, or manual operations, as their respective cases may require; and for that purpose, he will appropriate every Saturday from eight o'clock in the morning till noon.

To Dr. GRAHAM.

HAVING been troubled for many years with a weakness and humour in my eyes and eyelids, I thus publicly declare the cure I have received thro' your means, after having applied to many Doctors, and used a great variety of medicines in vain.

Elizabeth-Town. JOHN MOORE.

THESE are to certify all whom it may concern, that my daughter Hester Baker, 11 years of age, had the misfortune to be born deaf and dumb, hath received very considerable advantage in point of hearing, and now begins to speak several words, of which she has hitherto been altogether incapable, thro' the means which Dr. Graham, under God, has lately made use of in her behalf; as witness my hand,

Elizabeth-Town. JACOB BAKER.

To Dr. GRAHAM.

SIR,

IN gratitude to you, and for the benefit of my fellow creatures, I thus freely acknowledge the cure I have received of a fistula lacrymalis of my left eye, and of a running, accompanied with deafness of my left ear, tho' of many years standing.

DANIEL TURNER.

Newark, East New-Jersey.

AFTER being afflicted with a severe and constant headach, and almost total blindness (my case being the gutta serena) above six years, I have through God's blessing, recovered my sight, and am perfectly cured of my headach, thro' the means that Dr. Graham has applied, for which I thus publicly present him my hearty thanks. THEOPHILUS PIERSON.

Newark, East New-Jersey.

To Dr. JAMES GRAHAM.

I TAKE this method to return you my hearty thanks for being the means, under God, of curing my son of a film over his right eye, occasioned by the small-pox, so that he has now recovered his sight perfectly.

ADRIAN HOUGLAND.

Bound-Brook, New-Jersey.

DECEMBER, 1771. NUMB. 8.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16th, 1771.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The uſeful and entertaining Eſſays, which have been inſerted in your PACKET, *give great pleaſure to me, and many others of your conſtant readers:——That the ſpirit of uſeful Pieces may be kept up, during a dearth of news, I would willingly contribute my mite towards ſuch a laudable deſign; therefore, I hope you will inſert the following*

ANECDOTE.

AN aſſaſſin was hired to murder the great Duke of Orleans, and had ſucceeded ſo far as to enter the Duke's bed-chamber one morning early, pretending buſineſs of great moment from the Queen. As ſoon as the Duke caſt his eyes on him, he ſpoke thus: *I know thy buſineſs, friend; thou art ſent to take away my life:—What hurt have I done thee? It is now in my power to have thee cut to pieces before my face: But I pardon thee: go thy way, and ſee my face no more.*

The aſſaſſin, ſtung with his own guilt, and aſtoniſhed at the excellent nature of this Prince, fell on his knees, confeſſed his deſign, and who employed him; and, having promiſed eternal gratitude for this Royal favour departed, without any other notice taken of him; but, fearing to tarry in France, entered himſelf into the ſervice of the Spaniſh King. It was his fortune afterwards, to encounter the Duke of Orleans in a battle in Flanders. The Duke, at this inſtant, was oppreſſed by a body of Germans, and in the conflict loſt his ſword, which this gentleman perceiving, nimbly ſtep'd to him, and delivered one into the Duke's hands, ſaying withal, *Now, reap the fruit of thy former clemency. Thou gaveſt me my life; now I put thee in capacity to defend thy own.* The Prince, by this means, eſcaped the danger, and the fortune of war turned on his ſide. After the battle, he made enquiry for his deliverer, and found him among the ſlain of his enemies.

N.

A PHILOSOPHER's ADVICE TO HIS SON, ON ENTERING THE WORLD.

MY ſon, you are now free, juſt left looſe from the bondage of a maſter: This is the criſis of your fate; and as you now manage fortune, ſucceeding life will be marked with happineſs or miſery; a few years perſeverance in prudence, which at your age is but another name for virtue, will enſure comfort, pleaſure, tranquillity and eſteem; too eager an enjoymeut of every good that now offers, will reverſe the medal, and preſent you with poverty, anxiety, remorſe and contempt.

If you would make fortune your friend, or to perſonize her no longer; if you deſire to be rich and have money, be more eager to ſave than to acquire: When people ſay, *Money is to be got here, and money is to be got there*, take no notice; mind your own buſineſs; ſtay where you are; and ſecure all you can get without ſtirring. When you hear that your neighbour has picked up a purſe of gold in the ſtreet, never run out into the ſame ſtreet, looking about you, in order to pick up ſuch another; or when you are informed, that he has made a fortune in one branch of buſineſs, never change your own in order to be his rival. Do not deſire to be rich all at once; but patiently add farthing to farthing. Perhaps you deſpiſe the petty ſum; and yet they who want a farthing, and have no friend that will lend them it, think farthings very good things.

The moſt uſual way among young men who have no reſolution of their own, is firſt to aſk one friend's advice and follow it for ſome time; then to aſk advice of another, and turn to that; ſo of a third, ſtill unſteady, always changing. However, be aſſured, that every change of this nature is for the worſe; people may tell you of your being unfit for ſome peculiar occupations in life; but heed them not; whatever employment you follow with perſeverance and aſſiduity, will be found fit for you; it will be your ſupport in youth, and comfort in age. In learning the uſeful part of every profeſſion, very moderate abilities will ſuffice; even if the mind be a little balanced with ſtupidity, it may in this caſe be uſeful. Great abilities have always been leſs ſerviceable to the poſſeſſors than moderate ones. Life has been compared to a race, but the alluſion ſtill improves, by obſerving, that the moſt ſwift are ever the leaſt manageable.

To know one profeſſion only, is enough for one man to know; and this, whatever the profeſſors may tell you to the contrary, is ſoon learned. Be contented, therefore, with one good employment; for if you underſtand two at a time, people will give you buſineſs in neither.

A conjurer and a taylor once happened to converſe together. Alas! cries the taylor, what an unhappy poor creature am I; if people ſhould ever take it in their heads to live without clothes I am undone; I have no other trade to have recourſe to. Indeed, friend, I pity you ſincerely, replies the conjurer; but, thank heaven, things are not quite ſo bad with me; for if one trick ſhould fail, I have a hundred tricks more for them yet. However, if at any time you are reduced to beggary, apply to me, and I will relieve you. A famine overſpread the land; the taylor made a ſhift to live, becauſe his cuſtomers could not be without clothes; but the poor conjurer, with all his hundred tricks, could find none that had money to throw away: it was in vain that he promiſed to eat fire, or to vomit pins; no ſingle creature would relieve him, till he was at laſt obliged to beg from the very taylor whoſe calling he had formerly deſpiſed.

There are no obſtructions more fatal to fortune than pride and reſentment. If you muſt reſent injuries at all, at leaſt ſuppreſs your indignation until you become rich; the reſentment of a poor man is like the efforts of a harmleſs inſect to ſting; it may get him cruſhed, but cannot defend him. Who values that anger which is conſumed only in empty menaces?

Another obſtruction to the fortune of youth is, that while they are willing to take offence from none, they are alſo equally deſirous of giving none offence. From hence they endeavour to pleaſe all, comply with every requeſt, attempt to ſuit themſelves to every company; have no will of their own, but like wax catch every contiguous impreſſion. By thus attempting to give univerſal ſatisfaction, they at laſt find themſelves miſerably diſappointed; to bring the generality of admirers on our ſide, it is ſufficient to attempt pleaſing a very few.

A painter of eminence was once reſolved to finiſh a piece which ſhould pleaſe the whole world. When therefore, he had drawn a picture, in which his utmoſt ſkill was exhauſted, it was expoſed in the public market-place, with directions at the bottom for every ſpectator to mark with a bruſh, which lay by, every limb and feature which ſeemed erroneous. The ſpectators came, and in general applauded; but each, willing to ſhew his talent at criticiſm, marked whatever he thought proper. At evening, when the painter came, he was mortified to find the whole picture one univerſal blot; not a ſingle ſtroke that was not ſtigmatized with marks of diſapprobation: Not ſatisfied with this trial, the next day he was reſolved to try them in a different manner, and expoſing his picture as before, deſired that every ſpectator would mark thoſe beauties he approved or admired. The people complied, and the artiſt returning, found his picture replete with the marks of beauty; every ſtroke that had been yeſterday condemned now received the character of approbation. *Well*, cries the painter, *I now find, that the beſt way to pleaſe one half of the world, is not to mind what the other half ſays; ſince what are faults in the eyes of theſe, ſhall be by thoſe regarded as beauties.*

PHILOSOPHY.

HAPPY the man, who, ſtudying Nature's laws,
Thro' known effects can trace the ſecret cauſe:
Who, without fear, his certain fate can meet,
And trample death itſelf beneath his feet.

'Tis pleaſant, when the ſeas are rough to ſtand,
And view another's danger, ſafe at land:
Not 'cauſe he's troubl'd, but 'tis ſweet to ſee
Thoſe cares and fears from which ourſelves are free.
'Tis alſo pleaſant, to behold, from far,
Armies engage: ſecure ourſelves from war.

But much more ſweet, thy lab'ring ſteps to guide
To virtue's heights, with wiſdom well ſupply'd,
And all the magazines of learning fortify'd:
From thence to look below on humankind,
Bewilder'd in the maze of life, and blind:
To ſee vain fools ambitiouſly contend,
For wit and pow'r; their laſt endeavours bend
T' outſhine each other, waſte their time and health
In ſearch of honour, and purſuit of wealth.

——As children are ſurpriz'd with dread,
And tremble in the dark: ſo riper years,
Ev'n in broad day-light, are poſſeſs'd with fears,
And ſhake at ſhadows: fanciful and vain
As thoſe which in the breaſt of children reign.
Theſe bugbears of the mind, this inward hell,
No rays of outward ſunſhine can diſpel:
But Nature and right Reaſon muſt diſplay
Their beams abroad, and bring the darkſome ſoul to day.

Oh! if the fooliſh race of man, who find
A weight of cares, ſtill preſſing on their mind:
Could find as well the cauſe of their unreſt,
And all this burden lodg'd within the breaſt,
Sure they would change their courſe: not live as now,
Uncertain what to wiſh, or what to vow:

Uneaſy both in country, and in town,
They ſearch a place to lay their burden down:
One reſtleſs in his palace walks abroad,
And vainly thinks to leave behind the load:
But ſtraight returns: for he's as reſtleſs there,
And finds there's no relief in open air.
Another to his *villa* would retire,
And ſpurs as hard as if it were on fire:
No ſooner enter'd at his country door,
But he begins to yawn, and ſtretch, and ſnore;
Or ſeeks the city, which he left before.

Thus ev'ry man o'er-works his weary will,
To ſhun himſelf, and to ſhake off his ill;
The ſhaking fit returns, and hangs upon him ſtill:
No proſpect of repoſe, nor hope of eaſe:
The wretch is ignorant of his diſeaſe;
Which known would all his guiltleſs trouble ſpare,
For he would know the world not worth his care:
Then would he ſearch more deeply for the cauſe,
And ſtudy Nature well, and Nature's laws.

Doth creeping avarice thy mind engage?
Or doth it boil with fiery luſt and rage?
Why, there are rules and precepts that can eaſe
Thy pain, and cure great part of thy diſeaſe.
Or art thou vain?—Books yield a certain ſpell,
To ſtop thy tumour: thou ſhalt ceaſe to ſwell,
When thou haſt read them thrice, and ſtudied well.
The man that's envious, or to anger prone,
Slothful, or drunk, in love, or all in one:
There's none ſo void of reaſon, none ſo wild,
As not to be reclaim'd, and render'd mild,
If he conſults true wiſdom's rules with care,
And to inſtruction lends a patient ear.

Thrice happy they, who firſt, with ſouls refin'd,
To theſe purſuits their gen'rous care confin'd:
Who, nobly ſpurning earth's impure abodes,
Eſſay'd to climb the manſions of the gods.
Such minds ſublime, intemp'rance never broke;
Such ne'er ſubmitted to vice's ſhameful yoke;
Such fled the wrangling of the noiſy bar,
The hideous din of arms, and painful toils of war.
Foes to ambition and her idle lure,
From thirſt of fame, from thirſt of gold ſecure:
Such ſouls, examining the diſtant ſkies,
Unveil'd it's hidden lights to mortal eyes.
Mountains on mountains ſhort of heav'n muſt riſe;
This only ladder reaches to the ſkies.

TO BE SOLD BY
ALEXANDER POWER,
In FRONT-STREET, below the DRAW-BRIDGE,
THE FOLLOWING
GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

BALSAM of Honey, Jeſuits Drops, Antiſcorbutic Drops, a certain cure for the ſcurvy, Sugar Plumbs, an effectual Cure for worms of all kinds, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Turlington's balſam, Godfrey's Cordial, Anderſon's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters.——Alſo, Weſt-India Pilot, and other Books proper for Navigation, Teſtaments, Dilworth's Spelling-books, Fenning's Ready Reckoner, Scales and Dividers, large and ſmall Slates, Rattans, &c. Likewiſe, a neat aſſortment of Glaſs, China, and Queen's Ware; and a quantity of Rum, Wine, Brandy, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Raiſins, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

THIEVES!

STOLEN out of the Entry to WILLIAM BARRELL's STORE, in Second-ſtreet, on Tueſday evening laſt, a LARGE ROLL, containing Nine or Ten large, ſtout INDIAN BLANKETS. The principal in this act of villainy being ſeen by two perſons as he went from the houſe, *is well known*, and being a perſon of too genteel an appearance to be ſuſpected of ſo low an act, and which it is preſumed, he would conceal from the knowledge of the world at any rate. He is hereby informed, that unleſs the ſaid Blankets or an Equivalent for them, (being ſix pounds five ſhillings) are depoſited in ſome place where the right owner may have them within a few days, he may be aſſured of being proſecuted to the *ſeverity of the law*.

N. B. This notice is given out of compaſſion to the perſon, who, not being ſuppoſed to have carried on ſuch villainy for any length of time, it is hoped this warning may be of ſome ſervice, and be a means of reclaiming in time to ſave him from an ignominious end.

FOR NEWRY,

THE SHIP PHŒBE,
DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Maſter,

HAS a great part of her cargo engaged, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. She is a good, ſtrong, well built, new ſhip, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, as ſhe is intended for the paſſenger trade. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at John Meaſe's wharf, or at his houſe in Water-ſtreet, at the corner of Catherine-ſtreet, near the Swediſh Church.

ROME, *August* 10.

WE are assured that the last courier extraordinary, which arrived here from France, brought to the Pope the entire conclusion of a treaty, that will soon be made public, whereby the territories of Benevento, Avignon, &c. are restored to the Holy See.

Bastia, Aug. 12. 'Tis said, that on the arrival of Mr. de Pradines, the new intendant of this island, our government will be put upon the same footing as that of Genoa. The new fortifications and the citadel, which are erecting in order to put the town of Corte in a proper state of defence, are already in great forwardness.

LONDON, *Sept.* 20.

Lord Westmeath, lately struck off the privy council in Ireland, is a Nugent, and a near relation to Lord Clare. The latter resented the indignity offered to his kinsman, and it is said, that to qualify the affront he has been promised an Earldom.

Extract of a letter from Calais, Sept. 8.

"Lord Warwick arrived here yesterday, and set out immediately for Paris, from whence he will proceed in a short time to Nice, in order to treat about some affairs of consequence, concerning the commerce of that city with England.

"This day the Chevalier Pain arrived here from Spa, with the Princess Poniatowski, sister to the King of Poland. Her journey to England is a profound secret; the Governor and Staff Officers of this city having had notice not to pay her the same honours they did four years ago, when she went over to England, where she kept *incog.*

"Mr. Salvador, who within these three months has made two trips to Paris, arrived here this evening, in his way to London, accompanied by the first Secretary of the Sieur Du Verge, Deputy of commerce from Bourdeaux to Paris. They have formed a plan for making a revolution in the funds, in order to procure resources in the finances of France, in which the Jews will find their account."

An evening paper says, it is really a fact, that Dudley was down at Portsmouth, and examined concerning the fire in the dock-yard: he was brought down under the care of peace-officers, and was two days at the Navy Coffee-house on the Common Hard, where he was examined by the Commissioner and Mayor; but the result of it is kept a profound secret.

All the parade of examination is still kept up relative to the Portsmouth fire; notwithstanding which, our Ministers do not condescend to give us the smallest information, though surely it would by no means lessen their importance to gratify our impatience, and to tell us candidly whether there is any likelihood of important discoveries.

To the PRINTER *of the* GAZETTEER.

St. James's, September 20, 1771.

I send you a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Dudley, which I think merits a place in your paper. I am very well acquainted with the gentleman; his extravagancies have brought him to experience the consequence of not listening to the advice of a father, who, though a gentleman of a very genteel fortune, is willing to punish his son, in order that he may know the value of what he is to inherit. He is nearly related to a certain unpopular Earl, his brother-in-law is a member of the Irish Parliament, and himself, though wild, is endowed with a great deal of good sense. J. R.

"Dear Sir,

"THERE are some paragraphs in the daily papers, which intimate, that the Secretaries of State are backward in bringing the affair of Portsmouth dock to light; this assertion is false and certainly invented by an enemy to the welfare of this nation; there is no person who is a better judge than I am, there not being one, I believe, at present in the kingdom acquainted with the particulars of the plot but myself; their proceedings, in every respect, shewed their desire of bringing the delinquents to justice, which as yet have proved ineffectual. I was, agreeable to my request, sent down to Portsmouth, Plymouth, &c. to apprehend the persons, but they were fled, in consequence of my discovery being made so public; from whence it transpired I cannot say, but my intelligence was a secret till I had the honour of attending at the Lord Mayor's, since which I leave you to judge the noise it has made in the kingdom. You may imagine I write thus, being biassed by either fear, or hope of obtaining money from the Ministry; if you form any idea of the kind you are wrong. In the first place, I am not to be awed by any person in the kingdom, let his rank be what it will; as for my expectation of receiving any compliment from government, I have none, nor is there any reason I should; it is true, I have given such cautions to persons in power, which I think highly necessary to be observed, and I must do them justice to say they are observed, and every means is taken to prevent a repetition of such another scheme being carried into execution. I must inform you, it was four Frenchmen and two Irish priests who set fire to the store-houses, but the plan was laid by an Irish gentleman in the French service; they are all, I believe, by this time safe in France. If there had been proper steps taken, they might have been apprehended in August last, as they were at that time on such another scheme in Plymouth. It was not the Secretary of State's fault, I can assure you; I was mostly the occasion of their escape, not being explicit enough till it was too public. Most of your public intelligence concerning this affair is false; if you honour me with a visit, I shall acquaint you with the particulars of the whole, and shall have no objection to having it made public, there being not an action of my life I fear being known. I expect to settle my affairs soon; you are too well acquainted with my connections, to think my dependance is on this affair; I expect nothing from it but a contented mind, in having done my duty to my Sovereign. I am, Dear Sir,

Your's, most sincerely,

DUDLEY."

Sept. 26. Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, at which the Earl of Suffolk, Lord North, Lord Ligonier, Lord Harcourt, &c. attended.

After the levee was over his Majesty went to Carlton house, and from thence to Richmond.

There was no council yesterday at St. James's, it being deferred by order till another opportunity.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of London attended the levee yesterday, and had the honour of a conference with his Majesty.

Advice is received from Madagascar, that a ship called the Cape Finister, Dela Quadra commander, from Bourdeaux, is seized there by the natives, who have set the Captain and crew on shore, and gone off with the ship and cargo. The people were in a few days taken on board a Dutch ship in order to bring them home.

We hear that a celebrated actress (belonging to a company of comedians lately licensed, and now performing at a capital town in Essex) has sent challenges to two young gentlemen there, insisting upon immediate satisfaction, as a reparation for their aspersions upon her character; but they have both thought proper to decline accepting it.

It is said, that Mr. Alderman Nash will be very warmly supported in his nomination for the office of Lord Mayor, insomuch, that bets were this morning even money on Mr. Nash against any other candidate.

Orders are sent to all the sea-ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any seamen of Great Britain from entering into foreign service.

The Alarm frigate which sailed with the Venus, lost her fore and main top masts before she got clear of the English Channel, but no other accident happened to either the rest of the voyage.

Notwithstanding the great scarcity of silver coin, we are informed, that there are at this very time no less than 700,000 l. of that specie in the possession of a public Company.

We are told, that orders are issued from the war-office, for all the officers belonging to the Artillery companies at Portsmouth and Plymouth, to join their respective corps with all possible expedition.

Yesterday, their Excellencies the Prussian and Russian Ministers had a long conference at the latter's house at Richmond, in consequence of some recent expresses from their respective courts.

We are assured from undoubted authority, that there are at this time above 30 persons of distinction, subjects of France, *incog.* in this city. What design is meant by this finesse of the French Court (unless to burn the capital) time only will declare.

It is said, that three or four frigates will be ordered immediately to cruise on the coast of Ireland; in consequence of some private intelligence lately received from thence.

We are informed, that there are several Agents in Ireland, buying up beef, pork, &c. for the French service, which are sent to France in English bottoms.

On Sunday evening, two foreigners of distinction landed at Dover from Calais; their retinue consisted only of a servant each, and a third companion, who appeared lower of dignity. They set off immediately for the seat of a noble Earl, near Canterbury, where they lay all night, and the next morning they set off for London. This is authentic.

A correspondent informs us, that there have been launched at the dock-yard of Brest, since the 24th of June last, four ships of the line: the Septentrion of 64, the La Royalte of 60, the St. Elizabeth of 60, and the Centurion of 56.

Yesterday the General Quarterly Court of the East India Company, was held at their house in Leaden-Hall Street, and the question was proposed, Whether they should divide 6 1-4th per cent. upon their capital? Governor Johnston proposed, that the annual account should be first produced, that they might be able to determine whether the Company could afford it. Mr. Impey opposed this motion, as implying an unreasonable distrust of the Directors, who had declared, that the state of the Company's affairs admitted of such a dividend. Mr. Dempster declared, that as he should not be probably able to understand the annual account, except the papers on which it was grounded were likewise produced, he would not insist on that point. But he enlarged on the malversation of some of the Company's servants, and the distresses of the inhabitants of Bengal, and declared they proceeded in a great measure from misgovernment. He concluded with beseeching the Directors to establish a more just and equitable system. The Chairman assured him, that the direction had had the affair in contemplation; that they made some progress, and were resolved to pursue vigorous measures till they should effect a reformation. Sir James Hodges and Sir George Colebrook moved, that Mr. Johnston's question should be put. It was accordingly put, and thrown out. Then the original question was put, and carried.

In a dispute lately between two Gentlemen of opposite parties, one accused the Ministry among other things for the many attempts to destroy the freedom of the press: do you ever read a news-paper, says the other? don't the writers say just what they please, and of whom they please? Can the press be more free than it is?

An opinion prevails very strongly in the city, that the present Lord Mayor will be called upon at the meeting of Parliament, by the friends of a certain junto, to make a submission, and if he should refuse, which is not to be doubted, a motion will be made for his commitment; this makes the friends of liberty among the citizens, the more strenuous to see him re-elected to the Mayoralty.

The glorious Duke of Cumberland was a favourite sign in former days. His present R-y-l H-gh—ss has not as yet signalized his courage enough to be posted at an ale-house; but the most notorious b——y-house in Plymouth has lately done him the honour to take him for it's protector, and represented an admirable likeness of his R-y-l H-gh—ss with the original black bob, and the dear little lock of hair in his hand.

Sept. 28. This being the annual day for the election of Lord Mayor for this city, there was a very numerous and respectable appearance of the Livery at Guildhall for that purpose. Messrs. Alderman Wilkes and Bull were sworn in Sheriffs for the ensuing year, as was Mr. Reynolds Deputy Sheriff. After this, Mr. Recorder, in a very sensible, eloquent speech, came forward and spoke with great propriety on the various and important duties of magistracy in general, particularly of that of the city of London, and recommended to the Livery to choose out of a respectable number of names that would be read to them, two most fitting for that important office. The speech being received with great applause, the Recorder retired, when the following candidates for the Mayoralty came forward, and addressed the Livery to the following purport. Mr. Alderman Sawbridge said, "That he took that opportunity to vindicate his character from several aspersions that had been lately thrown on it, by an infamous *paragraph writer*, in the news-papers: That as he ever esteemed the approbation of honest men, so he would always endeavour to preserve that character himself, both in public and private; and as he knew the penner of those paragraphs was then in the Hall, he desired him to come forth, and make good his charge. He then told the Livery, that as he first undertook to serve them at the peril of his life, and at no very inconsiderable expence, he would, notwithstanding such aspersions, persevere to serve them in whatever office they would please to place him." This speech was received with unanimous approbation. Mr. Alderman Townsend observed, that, "He thought it likewise his duty to offer a few words to the Livery, in which he would only remark, that notwithstanding he, with his worthy colleague, Mr. Sawbridge, had received that day twelve-months their unanimous approbation of their conduct as Sheriffs, yet he laboured under the stigma of having changed his principles; which, he said, was entirely owing to an infamous slanderous *paragraph writer*, and which he hoped would nowise influence the generality of the Livery of London. He said, that when he first entered in the public cause, he thought he set his foot against a rock; though it had been lately said, it was a quicksand; but that his future conduct, on which he rested every thing, should not belie his first setting out." Mr. Alderman Nash made many apologies to the Livery for detaining them at that late hour; said, he would only observe, "That if he was so fortunate as to be approved of by them, he would endeavour to discharge the trust reposed in him according to the best of his abilities; if not, he would submit with cheerfulness to whatever determination they should resolve on."

At the close of the poll this afternoon at Guildhall for Lord Mayor for the year ensuing, the numbers were as follow:

Crosby,	79	Sawbridge,	98	Nash,	83
Townsend,	26	Halifax,	13	Banks,	3

We hear, that Dudley was examined again on Thursday, by one of the Secretaries of State.

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) *Oct.* 26.

On Monday last died Dr. Edgar Milne. Same day died Mr. Davis Viel, he had not appeared for many days, and his house was for that time locked up; his death was discovered by the carrion crows who kept hovering over the house: one of the back windows being left open, they had entered the same, and began to devour the body; it is supposed he died in a fit.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA) *Nov.* 26.

By letters (via Virginia, per Captain Laughton in a ship from Glasgow, and received from thence by post) from Captain Robert Manley, of the ship New Elizabeth, who sailed from this port for London on the 30th of August last, we learn, that on the 11th of September, in Lat. 38, Long. 62, he met with a violent hurricane, which obliged him to cut away his main and mizen masts and had seven feet water in his hold; but as soon as the hurricane was over, they cleared the ship of water, got up jury-masts, and on the 15th, (when Captain Laughton left them, after giving them all the assistance in his power) the ship was proceeding on her voyage. Mr. Charles Mill, late of George-Town, Merchant, died on board Captain Manley's ship the 3d of September.

Wednesday last his Majesty's packet-boat the Eagle, Captain William Nichols, sailed with the mails for Falmouth.

ALBANY, *November* 25.

On Monday last sailed the sloop Beaver, Capt. Dean, with a cargo of flour and lumber for the West-Indies,

—The Beaver is ſaid to be the fineſt veſſel of her burden that ever was built in this city.

On Saturday arrived here under a jury-maſt, the ſloop Schohary, Captain Jacobus Abeel, who, in a hurricane off the Donderbergh was diſmaſted, and ſuſtained conſiderable damages; but happily no lives were loſt.

NEW-YORK, *December* 9.

Tueſday night laſt, the ſloop John, John Waddell, maſter, inward bound from the Weſt-Indies, was drove aſhore at Sandy-Hook, and is ſuppoſed to be bilged: The Captain, in freeing out cable, by ſome means ſlipped his foot, fell overboard and was drowned, notwithſtanding his brother Mr. William Waddell, then in the ſloop, jumped over to his aſſiſtance, who would alſo loſt his life, had he not been relieved by the mate and a faithful ſlave that belonged to Capt. Waddell.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 16.

His Honour the GOVERNOR has appointed WILLIAM HICKS, Eſq; Prothonotary of Bucks county, to be one of his Council.

Laſt Thurſday arrived here, the Right Hon. Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Governor of Nova-Scotia, brother to the Duke of Argyle, with his Lady; and on Saturday ſet out for South-Carolina. We hear, his Lordſhip intends to return to this city in the ſpring, on his way to Halifax.

Capt. Shields, from Jamaica, on the 10th inſtant, in lat. 38, long. 74, ſtraight off Chinkateage, ſaw a ſchooner, which was a wreck, laying on her larboard ſide, and full of water: She was a pretty large veſſel, with bright ſides and a brimſtone bottom, green and red quarters, yellow quarter pieces, green ſtern, yellow mouldings, round windows, and had both maſts ſtanding.——She is a Philadelphia built veſſel.

Captain Davidſon, from this port, is arrived at Jamaica.

Capt. Warden, from Hiſpaniola, on the 2d inſtant, in lat. 38, about 35 leagues N. W. off our Capes, ſpoke the ſchooner Rachel, Capt. Simmons, from this port for Liſbon; and on the 11th, in ſight of Cape Hinlopen, ſpoke the ſchooner Polly, Capt. Cunningham, from Tortola for New-York, 28 days out, all well.

Capt. Anthony, from Rhode-Iſland, on the 5th inſtant, about 20 leagues off our Capes, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Bennet, from Wilmington, on Delaware, for Liſbon, all well.

Capt. Taylor, from St. Euſtatia, on the 30th ult. in lat. 36: 23, long. 73: 16, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Godfrey, from St. Euſtatia for Boſton, 15 days out: On the 5th inſt. in lat. 37: 40, long. 72: 30, ſpoke a ſhallop, Iſrael Holland, maſter, with three other men on board, from this port for Indian River, who were in a melancholy condition, having been driven off the coaſt by a very ſevere ſtorm, and had all their ſails tore to pieces, with neither proviſions or water on board. Capt. Taylor hoiſted out his boat, luckily got the men on board his veſſel, being almoſt famiſhed, and ſupplied them with proper neceſſaries, likewiſe took out of the ſhallop two bails of dry goods, with ſome other articles, and then left her a wreck: On the 10th, in lat. 36: 49, about 30 leagues off our Capes, ſpoke the brig Sally, Capt. Cunningham, from Dominica for this port, much in want of proviſions; and ſpoke a ſhallop belonging to Cape-May, with one Forſter and a lad on board, alſo in want of proviſions; but the wind blowing very hard Capt. Taylor could give them no aſſiſtance.

We hear, that a large ſchooner from Virginia for this port, came into our Bay on Tueſday morning the 3d inſtant, and caſt anchor; but a ſevere ſtorm began about four o'clock in the afternoon, when ſhe was drove out to ſea, and has not ſince been heard of.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally,	J. Parker,	North Carolina,
Sl. Two Friends,	E. Reed,	Salem N. E.
Schooner Patty,	A. Roſs,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Betſy & John,	T. Beamiſh,	Canço,
Sloop Tryal,	J. Sawyer,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Robert,	W. B. Bunting,	Virginia,
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Ann,	R. Robinſon,	Halifax,
Sloop Diſpatch,	S. Thompſon,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Induſtry,	J. Barry,	New-York,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop Dolphin,	S. Smith,	Rhode Iſland,
Brig Georgia Pac.	J. Souder,	Georgia,
Sloop Tom,	B. Tuell,	Rhode-Iſland,
Brig Nancy,	J. Hanſe,	Jamaica,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica,
Brig Juno,	J. Warden,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Chance,	J. Taylor,	St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Speedwell,	R. Wilſon,	Cork,
Sl. Two Friends,	E. Reed,	Marblehead.

CLEARED.

Ship Friendſhip,	W. M'Culloch,	Belfaſt,
Sloop Betſy,	C. Jenkins,	Nevis,
Brig Dove,	W. Allen,	Barbados,
Snow Live Oak,	R. Moore,	Jamaica,
Brig St. James,	C. Ferguſon,	Jamaica,
Brig Carpenter,	S. Williams,	Liſbon,
Snow Julian,	S. Nuttle,	Barbados,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Schooner Hannah,	J. Woods,	Bermuda,
Ship Minerva,	T. Arnot,	South-Carolina,
Ship Kit. & Peggy,	D. Ferguſon,	South-Carolina,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Ship Ann,	G. Fortin,	South-Carolina,
Ship Crawford,	C. Smith,	Virginia,
Brig Recovery,	W. Steel,	Virginia,
Ship Jupiter,	A. Cain,	Londonderry,
Snow Roſe,	A. Hardie,	South-Carolina,
Brig Sarah,	T. Walker,	St. Vincent,
Brig Char. Peggy,	G. Conyngham,	Antigua.

THE
VOTES
OF THE
HONOURABLE HOUSE
OF
REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

From their ſitting in OCTOBER 1770, to the end of the SEPTEMBER SESSION 1771, are now complete, and to be Sold by HENRY MILLER, PRINTER, in RACE-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

SAMUEL HOWELL AND SON,

Intending to decline the DRY GOOD TRADE, will ſell off, on the loweſt terms, at their Store, the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and three doors from Front-ſtreet,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from ENGLAND, *viz.*

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets and ſhalloons,
Halfthicks and kerſeys,
Duffils,
8, 9 and 10 quarters roſe blankets,
Scarlet ſerges,
Scarlet and red flannel,
Bath coatings,
Camblets and calimancoes,
Durants and tammies,
Silk ſagathies,
Hairbines,
Black ruſſel,
Serge denim,
Calicoes,
Sattinets and everlaſtings,
Cotton velvets and velverets
Thickſets,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Drawboys,
Furniture check,
Strip'd and cotton hollands,
Bed-ticken,
7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen,
White and brown Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Dowlas,
Ruſſia diapers and huckabacks,
7-8ths and yard wide cambricks and lawns,
Clear and ſpotted ditto,
6-qrs. and yard wide book muſlins,
Ditto muſlins and humhums,
Cottons and chintſes,
Calicoes and bed patterns,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
Brown and white heſſens,
10 and 11 nails, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide checks and ſtripes,
Scotch handkerchiefs,
Ditto thread, No. 11 to 44,
Coloured and white ſtitching ditto,
Kenting, red ground and bordered lawn and blue paſtework handkerchiefs,
Spotted and bordered bandanoes,
Lungee and cotton romals,
Mould and wire ſhirt buttons,
Tapes and bobbins,
Sewing ſilks and a variety of ribbons,
Half-yard ſarſenets,
Half-yard and ell wide perſians,
Black and white ſattins and peelongs,
Mantuas,
Childrens' red Morocco pumps,
Quality, coat and ſhoe bindings,
Silk ferrets and knee garters,
Platina coat and veſt buttons,
Gilt and Duncomb ditto,
Black and drab horn ditto,
Ivory, bone, buck and ſhambuck handle knives and forks,
Butchers knives and ſheaths
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol capt and cutteau knives,
Sciſſors,
Taylors ſhears and thimbles
Pewter ſpoons,
A variety of boxes, ſleeve buttons and buckles,
Horſe-whips,
Ivory and horn combs,
Baſket buttons,
Scarf and mohair twiſt,
Pins and needles,
F and FF gun powder,
Shot and bar lead,
German ſteel,
Pepper,
Hair and worſted ſhags,
Wool cards,
Red lead,
Sein twine,
London bottled porter,
Ditto in forty gallon caſks,
Engliſh cordage,
A few boxes of India China ware, *&c. &c.*

Alſo, may be had, MADEIRA WINE, of the firſt quality fit for preſent uſe.

N. B. As they are determined to decline the importation of DRY GOODS, they will ſell for Caſh much lower than the general prices.

PARCHMENT,
MADE AND SOLD BY
ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, and may be had of WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, adjoining to the Coffee-Houſe; JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet; and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, Philadelphia; or of ISAAC COLLINS, in Burlington.

EVERY Manufacture carried on among us, however ſmall, being attended with good conſequences to the country in general; and as this Parchment hath, for ſometime paſt, been uſed by ſeveral of the moſt eminent Conveyancers in this city, and by them allowed to be ſuperior to the generality of what is imported, he hopes for encouragement, not doubting, but the friends to American Manufactures will give the preference to his Parchment, eſpecially as it is ſold as low as that imported.

N. B. Wool, well waſhed and carefully ſorted, ſold at reaſonable rates by ſaid WOOD.

Upper Merian, 12 *Month* 14, 1771.

SEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Merian townſhip, Philadelphia county, a BROWN HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, is a natural pacer, and between ſix and ſeven years old; has one white hind foot; his main hangs on both ſides, has a very long foretop—The above Horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtole by one William Caldwell, an Iriſhman, about 24 or 25 years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, and was dreſſed with a homeſpun coat, of a browniſh colour, a dove-coloured velvet waiſtcoat, and a white flannel one under it, a pair of old dirty leather breeches, a pair of white ſtockings, a pair of old legings, made of ſtockings, and a pair of ordinary ſhoes—He alſo ſtole three green Hides—It is ſuppoſed he is in or near this city. Whoever ſecures ſaid thief, ſo that the owner may have the Horſe and Hides, ſhall receive the above reward paid by PETER MATSON, in Upper Merian aforeſaid, or PETER DEHAVEN in Philadelphia.

Lately imported from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be Sold on the cheapeſt Terms,

BY

PHILIP BENEZET,

At his Store, the corner of Market and Third ſtreets and oppoſite to the Priſon,

BLUE, green, ſcarlet, brown, drab, and mixt coloured, middling and low priced broadcloths,
Red and blue 6 qrs. wide duffils and coatings,
Red, white, and emboſs'd flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Fine mazareen blue, red, green, brown, and drab-coloured London ſhalloons,
Rattinets,
Strip'd Indian-blankets,
Blue, green and ſcarlet tammies,
Superfine and middling durants,
Blue, green, brown, black and crimſon calimancoes,
Blue, green, and cloth coloured worſted ſagathies,
Silk ditto,
Strip'd and croſs-bar'd camblets,
Blue, green, cloth and light coloured plain ditto,
Drab, olive and claret coloured velverets,
Mix'd wilton cloths,
Three and four thread, black and cloth coloured breeches patterns,
Blue mohair pluſh,
Hempen and flaxen crown oznabrigs,
Prime beſt ſprig'd ditto,
Scotch and Iriſh ditto,
Quadruple Sileſia brown holland,
Corded and figured dimothies,
Ruſſia drabs,
White Iriſh ſheeting linen,
Brown double-fold Ruſſia ditto,
Fine and coarſe German and Iriſh dowlas,
9-qrs. Flanders bed-ticks,
6-qrs. 6-qrs. and 1-half, and 8-qrs. bed-bunts,
Ruſſia and clouting diaper,
Holland whited long lawns,
Single tandem Sileſias,
Maſqueraded Bengals,
A large aſſortment of fine and coarſe 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Brown buckrams,
Cambricks and lawns, in whole pieces and patches,
A great variety of calicoes, whole and half chintzes and printed cottons, *viz.*
Double and ſingle purple ground, three colours and blue, Pompadore ground, two purple and yellow, blue pencil'd work, ſpotted and ſprig'd logwood dye, *&c.*
Fine China blue, and red two coloured bed pattern furniture calicoes,
3-qrs. yard and ell wide India calicoes,
Yard, ell and yard 1-half wide, common, tanjeeb, humhum, coſſea and dorea muſlins,
Superfine book ditto,
Blue and white Dutch bordered pin-work linen handkerchiefs,
Yard wide and 7-8ths white plain Scotch gauze,
Fine 9 8ths chintz furniture patterns for beds,
Yard and yard 3-8ths wide cotton checks,
3-qrs. wide linen checks and ſtripes,
True Wigan checks,
Turkey ditto,
White, green, blue, black and cloth coloured India taffeties,
Blue, black, cloth coloured, pink and green ell wide Perſians,
Half ell and 3-qrs. wide plain and changeable mantuas,
3-qrs. wide flower'd and ſtrip'd luteſtrings,
Blue, black, pink and white half yard wide Perſians,
Black and white peelongs and ſattins of various prices,
Blue and white half ell wide ſarſenets,
Strip'd damaſcuſſes, moozeens, tobines and lorettos,
Black India paduaſoys,
Blue and white, and red and white cotton romals,
Engliſh manufactured black and cloth coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Black and ſpotted Iriſh tweelled ditto,
Black Italian hatband crape,
India nankeens,
A variety of paduaſoy, ſattin, luteſtring, taffety, mantua, ſarſenet, Perſian and tinſel'd ribbons,
Black ſilk cravats,
Bobbins,
2 d. and 4 d. ferrets,
Blue, black, crow, green ſcarlet, crimſon, brown, drab and light coloure, beſt Beladine ſewing ſilkd
White three corded ditto,
Secterſoy romals,
Middling and low priced Scotch thread,
White ſtitching ditto,
Blue, black, green, red, drab and mix'd coloured thread,
Broad and narrow Holland, and Manchester tapes,
Strip'd ditto,
Mens' ſilk and worſted hoſe,
—— fine and coarſe worſted, cotton and thread ditto,
Womens' worſted and cotton ditto,
Black and cloth coloured ſilk mits,
Cotton and ferret laces,
Scotch check handkerchiefs
Red and white, and blue and white printed linen ditto,
Flowered lawns,
Pigeon, duck and gooſe ſhot,
Ink powder,
Nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace,
Beſt ſaffron in hay,
Bar lead,
Beſt pewter baſons, plates and diſhes,
Hard metal table and tea ſpoons,
Engliſh paſteboards,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Rough and glazed F and FF gunpowder in quarter caſks,
Silver watches,
Double and ſingle corking, middling, ſhort whites and pound pins,
Fine and coarſe propatria and pot paper,
Broad and narrow worſted bindings,
Men, women and childrens' Bath, white metal and block-tin ſhoe and knee buckles,
White metal jacket buttons
Glaſs and braſs ſleeve buttons,
Ivory combs,
Blue, brown, and drab mohair twiſt,
Blue, brown and drab baſket buttons,
Scarlet breaſt ditto,
Table knives and forks,
Barlow and common penknives,
Piſtol capt, butchers and cutteau knives,
Seal end and burnt bone ditto,
Sheep ſhears,
Large, middling and ſmall ſciſſors,
Beſt razor metal ditto,
Box handle H V double worm gimblets,
Caſt ſteel and common razors,
Snuff-boxes,
Wool, cotton and tow cards,
Hand-ſaws,
Spectacles,
Engliſh bend leather ſoles,
Hoſe's beſt ruſſel and damaſk ſhoes, ſorted in ſmall trunks,
Black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings,
Worſted damaſks,
Black and white lace,
Mens' marbled cotton caps,
7-8ths wide garlix,
Black and white beads,
Sealing wax,
Turlington's balſam,
Knitting needles,
Taylor's thimbles,
Dorſetteens,
Small braſs cocks,
Small looking-glaſſes,
Black, blue and white ruſſels,
Shirt and jacket wire and ragmould buttons, *&c.*

TO BE SOLD, OR EXCHANGED
FOR PROPERTY IN OR NEAR THIS CITY,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

pleaſantly ſituated in Eaſt New-Jerſey, in ſight and within the diſtance of one mile of New-Jerſey College. The ſaid place contains 116 acres of good land, 20 of which is good meadow, 11 wood land, and the remainder fit for the plough. The whole is in good repair, having thereon an elegant, well finiſhed, new STONE HOUSE, the whole of the building is near ſeventy feet in front, an excellent fram'd barn near forty feet ſquare, a ſtable for horſes, ſtalls for cattle, a ſpring-houſe with a never failing ſpring, about fifty yards from the door, a bearing orchard in its prime, of the beſt grafted fruit, and a pail'd garden near 100 feet ſquare. The ſaid place is well ſituated for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a farmer, as it is about midway between the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and the beſt prices always to be had for every kind of produce. The ſaid place will be ſold reaſonable; one third of the purchaſe-money will be required ſix months after the purchaſe, and time will be given for the remainder, on paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required.———Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or barter for ſaid place, may ſee the ſame and know the terms, by applying to Meſſrs. Joſeph Hornor, or George Norris, near the premiſes; or the Subſcriber, the upper end of Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM COATS, JUN.

N. B. The ſaid COATS has a number of LOTS laid out, and to be let on ground rent for ever, ſituated in Second, Third and Fourth ſtreets.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL and GLASGOW, and to be Sold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the INDIAN KING, in Market-ſtreet, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE to the SEASON, *viz.*

BLUE, green and mottled rugs,
Naps and freezes,
Roſe blankets,
Blue, black, ſcarlet, green, mixed and faſhionable broadcloths,
German ſerges,
Green and red baize,
Halfthicks,
Scarlet and red flannel,
Scarlet and red ſerges,
Red and blue duffils,
Bear-ſkins,
Bath coatings,
Oznabrigs,
Brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings,
Brown and white Iriſh ſheetings,
Brown holland,
Strip'd and white tickings,
Bed-bunts,
Fuſtians,
Demities,
Thickſets,
Cotton velvets,
Ruſſels,
Laſtings,
Camblets,
Cambletees,
Calimancoes,
Womens' ſhoes,
Durants,
Shalloons,
Rattinets,
Dorſettees,
Crapes,
Hairbines,
Maſquerades,
Allopeens,
Single and double worſted damasks,
Figur'd and croſs-bar'd ſtuffs,
Men, women, and childrens' worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Mens' ſilk hoſe,
Womens' ſilk mittens,
Womens' worſted gloves and mittens,
Men and womens' beſt beaver pelt gloves,
Womens' purple, white and cloth coloured gloves and mittens,
Two, three and four thread ſuperfine cloth coloured and black breeches patterns,
Silk ditto,
Fine and coarſe yard-wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens,
Long lawns,
Clear lawns,
Cambricks,
Kentings,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Flower'd, ſtrip'd and plain lawns,
Apron wide handkerchiefs,
Bandanoes,
Silk romals,
Cotton ditto,
Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs,
Check ditto,
Stamp'd linen ditto,
Chintzes,
Cottons,
Calicoes,
Damaſk and diaper tablecloths,
Ruſſia tweelings,
Cotton and linen checks,
Strip'd and plain bengals,
Damaſcus and gingham ſtripes,
Muſlins,
Muſlin handkerchiefs,
Taffeties,
Paduaſoys,
Perſians,
Sattins,
Modes,
Peelongs,
Sarſenets,
Flower'd and plain gauzes,
Flower'd and plain gauze handkerchiefs,
White and black fringe, gimp and ſnailing,
Strip'd linſeys,
White, brown and coloured threads,
Tapes,
Bobbins,
Childrens' red ſhoes,
Combs,
Baſket and death-head buttons,
Metal and baſket ditto,
Mohair,
Sewing ſilks,
Common and Whitechapel needles,
Fans,
Nankeens,
Ermine for trimming cloaks
Horſe whips,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Knives and forks,
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol capt and cutteau knives,
Temple ſpectacles,
Sciſſars,
Thimbles,
Watch ſeals,
Braſs ink-pots,
Fountain pens,
Nutmeg graters,
Sleeve buttons,
Pins,
Knitting needles,
Kerby fiſh hooks,
Black beads,
Ribbons and ferrets,
Broad and narrow bindings,
Silk knee garters,
Ink-powder,
Extinguiſhers, *&c. &c.*

*** Said BARTRAM has alſo for Sale, INDIA CHINA, a large and neat aſſortment of Delph and White, and Blue and White Stone, Enamelled and Queen's China Ware. He likewiſe has a very complete aſſortment of Stiegal's American Flint Glaſs, and Potter's Ware, which is made at his Pot houſe, equal to any made in this province, and will ſupply them at fully as low rates as the other manufacturers.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, hath for ſale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Caſſimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new faſhion table carpets, curiouſly dyed,
A variety of ſilks, conſiſting of paduaſoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and perſians,
India and Engliſh ſilk handkerchiefs,
Iriſh linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damaſk table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and ſtripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bedbunts,
Ginghams and damaſcus,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Ruſſia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Alſo, choice Port wine.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM'S
WOOLLEN DRAPERY AND HOSIERY
WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE'S HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and Low PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd and elegant colours,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn
HOSE,
Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn ditto,
Boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

N. B. As ſaid G. BARTRAM intends to deal chiefly in the above goods, of which he propoſes always to have a large aſſortment, the public may depend upon being ſerved on the very loweſt terms.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be ſold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Meſſ. Grey and Fletcher, and next door to Meſſ. Boyle and Glen, on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE TO THE SEASON;

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets,
Shalloons and halfthicks,
Kerſeys and plains,
Duffils and blankets,
Red and white flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Men and womens' ſilk, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſe,
Silk and worſted breeches patterns,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and camblets,
Cambletees,
Cottons, calicoes and muſlins,
Apron-wide, yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths linen and cotton checks,
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs and cravats,
Linen and cotton printed and check'd handkerchiefs,
Velvets and velverets,
Peakin denims,
Cantoons and cattaloons,
Scarlet, cloth coloured and blue cardinal cloaks,
Peelongs, perſians and ſarſenets,
Men and womens' gloves,
Ticks,
Yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths, Iriſh linens,
Buckrams,
Alſo, a great variety of books.

N. B. As ſaid WALLACE has opened the above ſtore, he aſſures the public he ſhall make it his ſtudy to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates.

ROLLING SCREENS and DUTCH FANS, for cleaning Wheat and Flaxſeed, made and ſold by RICHARD TRUMAN, at his Shop the corner of Front and Union ſtreets, a little below the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia. Alſo, various other kinds of WIRE WORK, ſuch as, Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat or Corn, round or ſquare Sieves and Riddles, Wire-Work for cellar or ſpring-houſe windows, Wire inſtead of Short Cloths for Millers, *&c. &c.*

By ſome late trials, the Dutch Fans, have been found to anſwer cleaning Coffee in the Weſt Indies, ſuperior to many machines hitherto made uſe of for that purpoſe.

Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and at the moſt reaſonable rates.

Said TRUMAN makes all ſorts of JOINERS WORK, after the beſt and neateſt manner.

N. B. His cuſtomers may be ſupplied with any of the above articles at his place of abode, near the Harp and Crown Tavern in Third-ſtreet.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours for their intereſt.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at ſaid STORE.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet,

A CRITICAL
COMMENTARY
ON
ARCHBISHOP SECKER'S LETTER,
TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE HORATIO WALPOLE,
CONCERNING
BISHOPS IN AMERICA.

———*Meditor eſſe affabilis,*
Et bene procedit.———
Paulatim plebem primulùm facio meam.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-Street,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S
ALMANACK,
For the YEAR of our LORD 1772;
CONTAINING,

The motions of the Sun and Moon; the true places and aſpects of the Planets; the riſing and ſetting of the Sun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the Moon; the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the Planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; high-water at Philadelphia; tables of intereſt at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quaker's yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, *&c.*

ALSO,

A number of uſeful and inſtructing Eſſays, &c. ſelected from the beſt AUTHORS, viz.

THE Spirit of England with reſpect to commerce.
A collection of ſelect Aphoriſms; extracted from the moſt eminent Authors.
The Fox and Gooſe: A curious fable.
The Art of Printing: A poem.
On the Liberty of the Preſs.
On the death of an amiable Child.
On Night and Sleep.
Of diſeaſed Parents and their Children.
Of the folly and cruelty of ſporting with the Infirmities and Characters of our Fellow-Men.
The reaſons why Miſs Jenny Tinderbox, Miſs Squeeze, Miſs Betty Tempeſt, and the ſagacious Sophronia remains unmarried.
Infelicities of Matrimony produced by an imprudent Choice, exemplified in the characters of Florentius, Senilis, Percus, and Pervicax.
An Eſſay on Trifles, ſhewing, that the half of the actions of life are nothing elſe.
The Advice of a Derviſe to a Cham of Tartary, for which he got an hundred pieces of gold.
An authentic hiſtory of Catharine Alexowna, an indigent girl of Livonia, who, by her virtues raiſed herſelf from poverty to be the wife of Peter the Great.
An excellent cuſtom of China.
Of the general ſpirit of mankind.
Of the pleaſures of a life of independence.
Contentment and Covetouſneſs; Temperance and Gluttony; Sobriety and Drunkenneſs, compared; ſhewing their reſpective effects on our happineſs and miſery.
Of Sympathetic Tenderneſs, with a caution againſt carrying it ſo far as to degenerate into ſillineſs.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 8.

TO THE PRINTER.

A letter from an Attorney on the Circuit to his Miſtreſs in town,

My dear Creature,

THE Circuit is now at an end, and the Judges and Lawyers on their return home; but no felon ſentenced at the Aſſizes to tranſportation could have been in a more wretched plight than your humble ſervant; for I can ſafely make affidavit, that each day I behold not your lovely face is to me a *dies non.* Cupid, the tip-ſtaff, has ſerved me with an attachment from your bright eyes, more dreadful than a green wax proceſs; he has taken my heart into cuſtody, and will not accept of bail: Unleſs you allow my plea, I muſt be non-ſuited in a cauſe I have ſet my heart on. Why will you, when I pine in hopes of a ſpeedy rejoinder, hang me up, term after term, by frivolous delays, which tend only to gain time.

By your demurring, I am as far from bringing my cauſe to a hearing, as before I commenced my ſuit. You ſtill delay giving in your anſwer, which is abſolutely againſt the practice of all courts. I would willingly quit the fatteſt client there, to attend your buſineſs, would you but ſubmit to a reference; and ſhould prefer an attendance at the chambers, to thoſe of a Maſter in Chancery.

I ſtand in great need of an able council to move my ſuit, while I am abſent. That ſly ſlut Dolly, your chamber-maid, has taken my fee, yet I fear, betrays my cauſe. She is ever preferring ſome croſs bill, which protracts matters, and yet I do not ſue *in forma pauperis,* being ready and willing to infeoffe you in a good jointure; and to this I will, binding myſelf, my heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, by a deed in which you ſhall nominate truſtees. To ſave expences, my clerk ſhall engroſs it, and it ſhall be peruſed by your own lawyer, it being left as a query, how vaſtly preferable the title of a *femme covert* is to that of a ſpinſter. But you ſtill anſwer ſhort to all my interlocutory interrogatories. If I ſhould but once obtain a leading order to try my title, by even a jury of your own friends, I am certain I ſhould obtain a verdict in my favour, and recover coſts againſt you, for I have a good action for attendance, and loſs of time, though upon the *poſtea,* I do not think I could find in my heart to iſſue a *ca. ſa.* againſt you, or put you into any court but that of Hymen.

You have equity in your own breaſt, and from thence I hope for relief. Decree but for me, and the day of eſſoign ſhall be that of your own nuptials, and the eve of the laſting felicity of, Dear Creature, your humble Supplicant, and faithful Orator, S——.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

By giving an account, in your uſeful Paper, of the domeſtic infelicity I have through the auſpicious management of an excellent houſewife, you will entertain many of your cuſtomers,

And oblige your humble ſervant,

MODERATION.

IT is my fortune to be married to a Lady, who is an extraordinary good houſewife, and is cried up by all the good women of her acquaintance, for being the neateſt body in her houſe they ever knew: this, Sir, is my grievance; this ſuper-abundant neatneſs is ſo very troubleſome and diſguſting to me, that, I proteſt, I had rather lodge in a carrier's inn, or take up my abode with the horſes in the ſtable.

It muſt be confeſſed, that a due regard to neatneſs and cleanlineſs is as neceſſary in our habitations, as in our perſons: but tho' I ſhould not chooſe to have my hands begrimed like a chimney-ſweeper's, I would not, as among the ſuperſtitious Mahometans, waſh them ſix times a day; and though I ſhould be loth to roll in a pig-ſtye, yet I do not like to have my houſe rendered uſeleſs to me under the pretence of keeping it clean.

For my own part, I cannot ſee the difference between having an houſe that is always dirty, and an houſe that is always to be cleaned. I could very willingly compound to be waſhed out of my houſe, with other maſters of families, every Saturday night; but my wife is ſo very notable, that the ſame cleanſing work muſt be repeated every day in the week. All the morning long I am ſure to be entertained with the domeſtic concert of ſcrubbing the floors, ſcouring the irons, and beating the carpets; and I am conſtantly hunted from room to room, while one is to be duſted, another dry-rubbed, another waſhed, and another run over with a dry mop: thus, indeed, I may be ſaid to live in continual dirtineſs, that my houſe may be clean; for, during theſe nice operations, every apartment is ſtowed with ſoap, brick-duſt, ſand, ſcrubbing-bruſhes, hair-brooms, rag-mops, and diſh-clouts.

You may ſuppoſe, that the greateſt care is taken to prevent the leaſt ſpeck of dirt from ſoiling the floors; for this reaſon, all that come to our houſe, beſides the ceremony of ſcraping at the door, are obliged to rub their ſhoes for half an hour on a large ragged mat at the entrance, and then they muſt ſtraddle their way along ſeveral leſſer mats, ranged at due diſtance from each other in the paſſage, and, like boys at play, come into the room with a hop, a ſtep, and a jump. The like caution is uſed by all the family; I myſelf am ſcarce allowed to ſtir a ſtep without ſlippers; my wife creeps on tip-toe up and down ſtairs; the maid-ſervants are continually ſtumping below in clogs and pattens; and my boy is obliged to ſneak about the houſe bare-footed, as if he came with a ſly deſign to ſteal ſomething.

After what has been ſaid, you will naturally conclude that my wife is no leſs nice in other particulars. Indeed, ſhe cannot conceive that any thing which is done by ſo neat a woman, can poſſibly give offence; I have therefore been in pain for her ſeveral times, when I have ſeen her before company duſt the tea-cups with a foul apron or a waſhing gown; and I have more than once bluſhed for her, when, through her extreme cleanlineſs, ſhe has not been contented without breathing into our drinking-glaſſes, and afterwards wiping them with her pocket handkerchief. Such is her love of cleanlineſs, that I have often ſeen her on her knees whitening an hearth, or ſpreading dabs of vinegar and fuller's-earth over the boards.

I ſhall dwell no longer on this ſubject, but conclude with telling you, that this ſcrupulous delicacy of my wife, in the neatneſs of her houſe, was the means of our loſing a very good fortune. A rich old uncle, on whom we had great dependence, came to town laſt ſummer on purpoſe to pay us a viſit; but though he had rode above ſixty miles that day, he was obliged to ſtand in the paſſage till his boots were pulled off, for fear of ſoiling the Turkey carpet. After ſupper the old gentleman, as was his conſtant practice, deſired to have his pipe; but this, you may be ſure, could by no means be allowed, as the filthy ſtench of the tobacco would never be got out of the furniture again; and it was with much ado that my wife would even ſuffer him to go down and ſmoke in the kitchen. We had no room to lodge him, except a garret with nothing but bare walls, becauſe the chintz bed-chamber was indeed, too nice for a country 'ſquire. Theſe ſlights very much chagrined my good uncle, but he had not been with us above a day or two before my wife and he came to an open quarrel, and the occaſion of it was this: he had brought a favourite pointer with him, who, at his firſt coming in, was immediately locked up in the coal-hole, but the dog having found means to eſcape, had crept ſlily up ſtairs, and beſide other marks of want of delicacy, had very calmly ſtretched himſelf out upon a crimſon damaſk ſettee. My wife not only ſentenced him to the diſcipline of the whip, but inſiſted upon having the criminal hanged up afterwards, when the maſter interpoſing in his behalf, it produced ſuch high words between them, that my uncle ordered his horſe, and ſwore he would never darken our doors again, as long as he breathed. He went home, and about two months after died, but as he could not forgive the ill treatment which both he and his dog had met with at our houſe, he had altered his will, which before he had made entirely in our favour.

I am, your's, *&c.*

THE MARRIED MAN.

I AM married—and happy—with wonder hear this,
Ye rovers and rakes of the age,
Who laugh at the mention of conjugal bliſs,
And whom only looſe pleaſures engage.

You may laugh, but, believe me, are all in the wrong,
When you merrily marriage deride;
For to marriage the permanent pleaſures belong,
And in them we can only confide.

The joys which from lawleſs connections ariſe,
Are fugitive—never ſincere—
Oft ſtolen with haſte, and oft ſnatch'd by ſurpriſe,
Interrupted by doubt—and by fear—

But thoſe which in legal attachments we find,
When the heart is with innocence pure,
Are from ev'ry imbitt'ring reflection refin'd,
And, while life can taſte joy, will endure.

The love which ye boaſt of, deſerves not that name,
True love is with ſentiment join'd;
But your's is a paſſion, a feveriſh flame,
Rais'd without the conſent of the mind.

When, dreading confinement, ye miſtreſſes hire,
With this, and with that, quickly cloy'd;
Ye are led and miſled by a flatt'ring, falſe fire,
And are oft by that fire deſtroy'd.

If you aſk from what ſource my felicity flows—
My anſwer is ſhort—from a wife,
Who, for cheerfulneſs, ſenſe, and good-nature, I choſe,
Which are beauties that charm us for life.

To make home the ſeat of perpetual delight,
Ev'ry moment each ſtudies to ſeize;
And we find ourſelves happy, from morning to night,
by the *mutual endeavour to pleaſe.*

HYMENÆUS.

WAS LOST,

A RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, ſometime in April laſt, at the lower end of this city, in which was contained, a number of PAPERS, among which was a RECEIPT for ſome Title Deeds; and afterwards the ſaid Pocket-Book was reſtored to the owner without the Receipt. If the perſon who detains the ſaid Receipt will ſend it to the Printer of this Paper, he ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

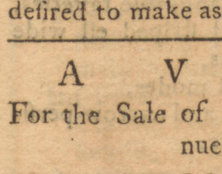
WHEREAS, a STORE of RITCHIE and CLYMER's, on Meaſe's wharf, was broke open, it is ſuppoſed on the night of the 5th inſtant, and Four Pieces BLUE, and One Piece RED STROUDS were taken away. The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the perpetrators, ſo as they ſhall be convicted thereof.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

TWO LOTS OR HALF ACRES OF GROUND, on the main ſtreet in the town of Fredericksburgh, Virginia, whereon is a genteel, well built BRICK HOUSE; likewiſe, near the former, a LOT upon the River, where large ſloops may lie cloſe on ſhore. Twelve months credit will be allowed for half the purchaſe-money. Enquire of Mr. Roger Dixon in Fredericksburgh, or the Subſcriber, at William and Mary College in Williamburgh.

JOHN DIXON.

TO BE LET,



A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, ſituated on the front of a deep lot, on which there are ſeveral old brick and wooden buildings. The whole is very convenient for a tavern-keeper, ſoap-boiler, a board yard, &c. For particulars enquire of

SUSANNA MORRIS. OR,
BENJAMIN RUSH.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Glaſgow, Liverpool, Hull, *&c.* and to be ſold by

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

At his STORE in FRONT-STREET,

A General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo, a great variety of BOOKS, as uſual.

N. B. As the partnerſhip of Semple and Buchanan is ſome time diſſolved, thoſe who are indebted to them are deſired to make as ſpeedy payment as poſſible.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES's
VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

Imported in the MOLLY, Captain DUNCAN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

JOHN DAY, AND COMPANY,

At their Medicinal Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very beſt DRUGS, CHEMICALS and GALENICALS. Alſo, Patent Medicines, Surgeons Inſtruments, Spa and Pyrmont Waters, Anniſeed, Juniper Berries, Gold Leaf, Varniſh, Spelter, Saltpetre, Pearl Barley, Sago, Borax, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Spunge and French Chalk.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Great Britain and Ireland, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, remarkably low for caſh, by

THOMAS IRWIN,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and in the houſe lately occupied by Mrs. Magdalen Devine,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Conſiſting of the following Articles, *viz.*

A Very neat aſſortment of ſuperfine broadcloths, of various colours, among which are, ſome light colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks,
An aſſortment of ſecond and coarſe cloths, with ſuitable trimmings,
German ſerges and naps,
Bath and beaver coatings,
Strip'd and plain duffils,
Bearſkins, freezes and halfthicks,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Red and green baizes,
Red and white flannels,
Blankets and rugs,
Black and buff coloured hair pluſhes,
Cotton velvets and velverets of various colours,
An aſſortment of mens' womens' maids, boys and childrens' ſilk, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
A variety of mens' womens' maids and boys ſilk gloves,
Tan'd leather and beaver do.
Beaver ſkin, black and white kid ditto,
Womens' worſted ditto,
Single and double worſted damaſks,
Crapes and poplins,
Double and ſingle camblets,
Strip'd and plain cambletees,
Strip'd and flower'd ſingle and double folded ſtuffs,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and ruſſels,
Shalloons and rattinets,
Twil'd ſerge denim and black jean,
Jeans, fuſtians and thickſets,
Scotch carpets and carpeting, by the yard,
Wilton carpets for tables,
Yard wide and half yard haircloth,
Strip'd linceys,
Japan'd bread baſkets and ſervers,
Gold and ſilver baſket buttons,
A very beautiful aſſortment of ſingle and double, purple, light, dark, blue, fleſh and Pompadour ground cottons, cotton chintſes and calicoes,
An aſſortment of ſilks, *viz.* black, blue and cloth coloured India taffeties; black, blue, green, white and cloth coloured India perſians, and cloth coloured India paduaſoy,
Black, blue and white Engliſh ſattins and peelongs,
Spotted and flower'd ſattins,
Plain and flower'd modes,
Strip'd luteſtrings,
Brown, blue, black, white and changeable mantuas,
Brown and blue Engliſh and India damaſks,
Black, white, blue, green and pink half ell Engliſh perſians,
Oznabrigs, dowlas and ſileſias,
Brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-4ths Iriſh linens and hollands,
Yard wide and 7-8ths demy cambricks and lawns,
Patch ditto,
Long lawns and tandems,
Flanders bed-ticks and bed bunts,
10 and 11 nails, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide cotton and linen checks,
Tapes, bindings, bobbings and garters,
Horn and ivory combs,
Knives and forks,
Beſt penknives,
Childrens' ditto,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Buttons and boxes,
Death-head and baſket buttons,
Sewing ſilk,
Silk and hair,
Mohair,
Knee garters,
Taylors and Scotch threads,
Spotted and flowered kentings,
Plain ditto,
White and black blond and thread laces,
Strip'd, flower'd and plain ribbons,
Plain, ſtrip'd and flower'd ſilk and muſlin gauzes,
Black and white catgut,
Humhums,
Yard wide and 6-4ths, muſlins,
Jacconit and book ditto,
Strip'd, ſprig'd and flower'd ditto,
Black, white and ſtrip'd Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Silk, lungee, ſexterſoy and check ditto,
Red and white printed linen ditto,
Blue, red and white map ditto,
Womens' Engliſh clogs and Gollowſhoes.

N. B. Said IRWIN has a variety of other goods too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN SMITH,

In Second-ſtreet, two doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, has juſt opened, a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the fall and winter ſeaſons, which he will ſell wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms, for caſh;

Amongſt which are,

A Variety of Broadcloths, with ſuitable trimmings,
Double mill'd drabs,
Beaver coatings,
Naps and bearſkins,
Duffils,
Hair pluſh,
Beſt twill'd cotton velvets and velverets,
Single and double damaſks,
Hair bines,
Dorſetees and maſquerades,
A variety of hoſiery.

ALSO,

A few ſilks, conſiſting of rich black paduaſoys and ſattins,
Cloth coloured and changeable mantuas,
Black brown cloth coloured and changeable taffeties,
Plain and ſtriped ell wide perſians,
Flowered modes,
Peelongs and narrow perſians, &c.

N. B. He has likewiſe a variety of other goods not here inſerted.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large and complete Aſſortment of 5 and 6-4ths Fine, Superfine, Middling and coarſe, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in quality, and directions how to affix them on the Reels. A proportionable diſcount, will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

He has ſeveral pairs of Cologne Millſtones on hand, our feet to four feet four inches broad, which will be old very low for caſh or ſhort credit.

THE

AMERICAN BALSAM,

After the ſtudy and labour of many years,
Found out and prepared by Dr. HILL,
PHYSICIAN in LONDON:
Member of the Imperial Academy of GERMANY.

And ſold by Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, at his place in Kingceſs, near the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, Philadelphia, and no other perſon except thoſe he ſhall appoint: Price Three Shillings and Nine Pence a bottle; or, by the dozen, at the rate of Three Shillings and Three Pence a bottle.

London, June 5, 1770. J. HILL.

THIS is an improvement upon all former Balſams; poſſeſſing their virtues in a higher degree; and freed from their defects.

It is a rich, comforting, nouriſhing, and healing Medicine. It ſtrengthens the ſtomach; opens all obſtructions whatſoever; and is certain, (even beyond a thought) in the cure of the Rheumatiſm, Gravel, Colic, Jaundice, and all kinds of Weakneſſes. It is alſo an excellent Medicine in the Hypochondriacal Diſeaſe; it gives great relief in Headachs; and in Coughs and Conſumptions it has no ſuperior; even the Hooping Cough in children will be conquered by this Medicine.

It is alſo the beſt and readieſt cure in the world for Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Aſthmas; it cures Hectics, and Waſting of the Fleſh; and is excellent for all perſons who have lax fibres. It ſtrengthens the brain; aſſiſts the memory; and is good againſt barrenneſs. It is at all times a ſovereign cure for lowneſs of ſpirits. The mind itſelf is naturally cheerful, eaſy, and happy; free it from bodily diſorders, and it will always feel and enjoy itſelf. This will be done in all caſes by this Cordial Medicine; as it recruits and reſtores that mild and friendly balſam to the blood, upon which alone true health depends. The injuries of that moſt eſſential part of the vital fluid generally take their firſt riſe from colds, which this Medicine remedies, if taken on the occaſion: every one therefore ſhould have it at hand; for 'tis much better to prevent diſeaſes than to cure them.

The doſe is forty, fifty, or ſixty drops, in a tea-cup of water, at night going to bed, and at twelve at noon. They need not fear relief from this, who have tried other things without ſucceſs.

This Balſam is prepared from ſome new American plants, ſent to England by that ingenious Gentleman Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, of Pennſylvania, Botaniſt to their Majeſties the King and Queen of Great Britain; and by great numbers of cures has been proved to be ſo noble a Medicine for its purpoſe, as probably was never heretofore prepared ſince the creation of the world: by it proper uſe, as directed in theſe bills, it will infallibly cure the above-mentioned diſeaſes, which the American inhabitants are in particular often afflicted with, from the too frequent and ſudden change of the weather from hot to cold. As this Medicine is prepared from the American Plants, no wonder it muſt have the beſt effect in that country, as it is moſt natural to the conſtitution of the people.

In the year 1763, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, junior, brought over to England the beſt collection of American plants ever received there, with their names and places, in a manner that ſhewed him born with a genius for Botany. The King and Queen directed Dr. Hill to improve that genius, by right inſtructions, and honoured him with a penſion. Amongſt the plants brought by this Gentleman, were thoſe of which this ineſtimable Balſam is prepared, which Dr. Hill now raiſes in his own garden. The ſecret of the preparation he has entruſted to no perſon in the world; but, in gratitude to the young Gentleman, has appointed his father, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, ſenior, of Kingceſs, near Philadelphia, the only capital vender of them in all America, appointing whom he pleaſes under him.

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Capt. Loxley, and ſome time before in the America, Capt. Lattimer, and in the Hawke, Capt. Williams, from London,

FRESH QUANTITIES OF DR. HILL'S AMERICAN BALSAM,

and is to be ſold at Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, at his houſe in Market-ſtreet, next door to the Poſt-office, and near the Court-houſe; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sour, Printer; at Wilmington, by Richard Humphrey, Goldſmith; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lanman, Shopkeeper; at New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shopkeeper; at Baltimore-Town, by John Cornthwait, Merchant; at Wilmington, North-Carolina, by Richard Bradley, Merchant; and at Kingceſs, by the ſubſcriber,

WILLIAM YOUNG.

A VENDUE

For the public Sale of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every week on Friday (and often on Saturday)

BY WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Vendue-ſtore, the upper end of Second-ſtreet,

THOSE who pleaſe to favour him with the ſale of any Goods which they have to diſpoſe of in that way, may depend on his beſt endeavours to pleaſe them.

Their has been lately put into his care by ſeveral people, a large, freſh and neat aſſortment of Eaſt India and European Goods, among which are, a parcel of Woollens, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, with particular directions to ſell them very cheap for Caſh, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Indian King, where he receives Goods to ſell at Vendue.

He has for ſale a valuable piece of banked Marſh, containing about 25 acres on Oldman's Creek.

Alſo, a good Plantation on Little Egg Harbour, (lately the property of Jeremiah Steelman) near one half of which is very good Meadow Ground, the other upland part is well dunged, and has on it a new two ſtory Houſe, Barn, &c.

Likewiſe, about 20 Acres of Land, within three miles of Philadelphia, on the Wiſſehicken road, 16 acres of which is wood-land.

*** The purchaſer of any of the above tracts of land, on giving good ſecurity, may have money to improve or ſtock them, and ſeveral years credit.

JUST IMPORTED BY

JOSEPH CARSON,

In Second-ſtreet, the fourth door from Market-ſtreet, in the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the Peggy, Capt. Haſtie, from Glaſgow, and ſundry other veſſels from Europe,

A LARGE, NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which he is now opening and ſelling on the loweſt terms for caſh, or the uſual credit, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and ſecond broadcloths,
Wilton cloths,
Beaver coatings,
Duffils and bearſkins,
Indian and roſe blankets,
Striped, ſpotted and plain ſwanſkins,
Kerſeys and halfthicks,
Flannels and linceys,
Hair and worſted pluſhes,
Rattinets and ſhalloons,
Durants and tammies,
Half yard and half ell calimancoes,
Striped, plain and check'd camblets and cambletees,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Dorſettees,
Black bombazeens and crapes,
Brocaded Queen's ſtuffs,
Black ſerge denims,
Everlaſtings and ſerges,
Crapes and croſs-bars,
White and brown buckrams,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
White and brown Iriſh ſheetings,
Yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens,
Dowlas and princes linens,
Dimities and drawboys,
India and Engliſh taffeties,
Sattins and peelongs,
Mantuas and modes,
Ell wide and half yard perſians,
Bandanoe, Barcelona, Spittalfield and Spaniard ſilk handkerchiefs,
Silk and cotton romal ditto,
Silk, graſs, and Turkey ditto,
Striped and flowered ſilk gauze ditto,
Check, linen and Pruſſian ditto,
Flowered, ſpotted, and tape bordered kenting ditto,
India chintſes,
Red and blue copper-plate curtain calicoes,
India and purple ditto,
Horſewhips,
Bullet and ivory headed rattans,
Cloth, black, drab, and other coloured cardinals, with and without ermine,
Silk gauzes and apron patterns,
Cambricks and lawns,
Spotted and ſprig'd lawns,
Flowered and ſpotted, ſtriped and plain kentings,
Book muſlins and humhums,
Needle wrought and covered baſket buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket do.
Coat binding and ſcarf twiſt,
Taylors ſewing ſilks and threads,
Collar velvets,
Knee garters,
Men and womens' worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Men and womens' gloves and mits,
A large aſſortment of ribbons,
Gimps and trimmings,
Hatters trimmings,
Gold and ſilver lace,
Blond laces,
Chip and covered hats,
Ivory and horn combs,
Briſtol ſhoes,
Pins,
Whitechapel, ſquare and common needles,
A large aſſortment of cutlery,
Cotton cards,
4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 12 d. and 20 d. nails,
10 by 8 window glaſs,
Silver watches,
Black pepper,
Nutmegs and mace,
Cloves and cinnamon,
Ground ginger,
Beſt Holman's London ink-powder,
With a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT OF GROUND,

ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, being 17 feet 6 inches front, and 220 feet deep, having a Brick Houſe thereon, two ſtories high, 17 feet 6 inches front, and 28 feet deep; together with a three feet alley, 60 feet deep, clear of ground rent. The purchaſer, paying one half of the purchaſe-money at the time of ſale, may have a conſiderable time for the remainder, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. For particulars, enquire of William Koſtor, Cooper, at Pool's bridge.

Sommerſet County, Nov. 25, 1771.

WHEREAS, MARY, the Wife of the Subſcriber, has behaved in a very ungrateful and indecent manner to me, ſo that I am obliged to live ſeparate from her, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her upon my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof.

JOHN LAFLE.

IMPORTED BY

THOMAS ANDERTON,

And now ſelling at his Store, between Front and Second ſtreets, the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A Rich and large Aſſortment of the moſt elegant, faſhionable, uſeful, and ornamental DOUBLE FLINT GLASS WARES, of every kind; beſides, the COMMON or SINGLE FLINT GLASS WARES, of every ſort, and Apothecaries Green Glaſs Vials and Vial Corks, which he will ſell at a price lower than uſual, wholeſale and retail.

WHEREAS, Three Men came to the ſtable of the Subſcriber, on the 13th of November laſt, and hired a SORREL MARE, with a bald face, trots altogether, and has a fiſtula on her ſhoulder; and a BLACK PONEY, five years old, with a white ſnip on the noſe, long mane and tail, white hind feet, and paces altogether. The perſon who had the Sorrel Mare, his name is BAILEY, about five feet ten inches high, ſwarthy complexion; had on a brown coat and jacket, black breeches, booted and ſpurred, and a dark curl'd wig: He is ſuppoſed to be a Jew, and about thirty years of age. The perſon who had the Poney, his name is WOODSTEAD, about five feet ſeven inches high, of a dark complexion; had on a brown coat, jacket and breeches, with gold baſket buttons, a tie wig, in imitation of his own hair, and about twenty-ſix years of age. The other perſon that recommended the above two men, appeared to be a labouring man, about thirty-eight years of age; had on a blue jacket, and a flapped hat. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed Mare and Poney, and gives information to the Subſcriber, Butcher in Philadelphia, ſhall be rewarded.

WILLIAM WESTON.

DECEMBER, 1771. NUMB. 9.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23d, 1771.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

By the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, *Captain* OSBORN, *from* LONDON, *and the* HETTY, *Captain* HENDERSON, *from* LIVERPOOL, *we have the following Advices.*

TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF GRAFTON.

MY LORD, *Nov.* 28.

THE people of England are not appriſed of the full extent of their obligations to you. They have yet no adequate idea of the endleſs variety of your character. They have ſeen you diſtinguiſhed and ſucceſsful in the continued violation of thoſe moral and political duties, by which the little, as well as the great ſocieties of life, are collected and held together. Every colour, every character became you. With a rate of abilities, which Lord Weymouth very juſtly looks upon with contempt, you have done as much miſchief to the community as *Cromwell* would have done, if Cromwell had been a coward, and as much as *Macchiavel*, if Macchiavel had not known, that an appearance of morals and religion are uſeful in ſociety.—To a thinking man, the influence of the Crown will, in no view, appear ſo formidable, as when he obſerves, to what enormous exceſſes it has ſafely conducted your Grace, without a ray of real underſtanding, without even the pretenſion to common decency or principle of any kind, or a ſingle ſpark of perſonal reſolution. What muſt be the operation of that pernicious influence (for which our Kings have wiſely exchanged the nugatory name of prerogative) that, in the higheſt ſtations, can ſo abundantly ſupply the abſence of virtue, courage, and abilities, and qualify a man to be the Miniſter of a great nation, whom a private Gentleman would be aſhamed and afraid to admit into his family! Like the univerſal paſſport of an Ambaſſador, it ſuperſedes the prohibition of the laws, baniſhes the ſtaple virtues of the country, and introduces vice and folly triumphantly into all the departments of the ſtate. In former times, corruption was conſidered as a foreign auxiliary to government, and only called in upon extraordinary emergencies.—The natural reſources of the Crown are no longer confided in. Corruption glitters in the van;—collects and maintains a ſtanding army of mercenaries, and, at the ſame moment, impoveriſhes and inſlaves the country.—His Majeſty's predeceſſors (excepting that worthy family, from which you, my Lord, are unqueſtionably deſcended) had ſome generous qualities in their compoſition, with vices, I confeſs, or frailties in abundance. They were Kings or Gentlemen, not hypocrites or prieſts. They were at the head of the church, but did not know the value of their office. They ſaid their prayers without ceremony, and had too little prieſtcraft in their underſtanding, to reconcile the ſanctimonious forms of religion with the utter deſtruction of the morality of their people.—My Lord, this is fact, not declamation.—With all your partiality to the Houſe of *Stuart*, you muſt confeſs, that even *Charles the Second* would have bluſhed at that open encouragement, at thoſe eager, meretricious careſſes, with which every ſpecies of private vice and public proſtitution is received at ———. The unfortunate Houſe of *Stuart* has been treated with an aſperity, which, if compariſon be a defence, ſeems to border upon injuſtice. Neither *Charles* nor his brother were qualified to ſupport ſuch a ſyſtem of meaſures, as would be neceſſary to change the government, and ſubvert the conſtitution of England. One of them was too much in earneſt in his pleaſures,—the other in his religion. But the danger to this country would ceaſe to be problematical, if the Crown ſhould ever deſcend to a Prince, whoſe apparent ſimplicity might throw his ſubjects off their guard,—who might be no libertine in behaviour,—who ſhould have no ſenſe of honour to reſtrain him, and who, with juſt religion enough to impoſe upon the multitude, might have no ſcruples of conſcience to interfere with his morality. With theſe honourable qualifications, and the deciſive advantage of ſituation, low craft and falſehood are all the abilities that are wanting to deſtroy the wiſdom of ages, and to deface the nobleſt monument that human policy has erected.—I know *ſuch* a man; My Lord, I know you both; and with the bleſſing of God (for I too am religious) the people of England ſhall know you as well as I do. I am not very ſure, that greater abilities would not in effect be an impediment to a deſign, which ſeems, at firſt ſight, to require a ſuperior capacity. A better underſtanding might make him ſenſible of the wonderful beauty of that ſyſtem he was endeavouring to corrupt. The danger of the attempt might alarm him. The meanneſs and intrinſic worthleſſneſs of the object, (ſuppoſing he could attain to it) would fill him with ſhame, repentance, and diſguſt. But theſe are ſenſations, which find no entrance into a ———, contracted heart. In ſome men, there is a malignant paſſion to deſtroy the works of genius, literature, and freedom. The *Vandal* and the *Monk* find equal gratification in it.

Reflections like theſe, my Lord, have a general relation to your Grace, and inſeparably attend you, in whatever company or ſituation your character occurs to us. They have no immediate connexion with the following recent fact, which I lay before the public, for the honour of the beſt of Sovereigns, and for the edification of his people.

A Prince (whoſe piety and ſelf-denial, one would think, might ſecure him from ſuch a multitude of worldly neceſſities) with an annual revenue of near a million ſterling, unfortunately *wants money*.—The navy of England, by an equally ſtrange concurrence of unforeſeen circumſtances (though not quite ſo unfortunately for his Majeſty) is in equal want of timber. The world knows, in what a hopeful condition you delivered the navy to your ſucceſſor, and in what a condition we found it in the moment of diſtreſs.—You were determined it ſhould continue in the ſituation in which you left it.—Upon a repreſentation from the Admiralty of the extraordinary want of timber, for the indiſpenſable repairs of the navy, the Surveyor-General was directed to make a ſurvey of the timber in all the royal chaces and foreſts in England. Having obeyed his orders with accuracy and attention, he reported, that the fineſt timber he had any where met with, and the propereſt in every reſpect for the purpoſes of the navy, was in *Whittlebury Foreſt*, of which your Grace, I think is hereditary Ranger. In conſequence of this report, the uſual warrant was prepared at the Treaſury, and delivered to the Surveyor, by which he or his Deputy were authoriſed to cut down any trees in *Whittlebury Foreſt*, which ſhould appear to be proper for the purpoſes abovementioned. The Deputy being informed that the warrant was ſigned and delivered to his Principal in London, croſſes the country to Northamptonſhire, and with an officious zeal for the public ſervice, begins to do his duty in the foreſt. Unfortunately for him, he had not the warrant in his pocket. The overſight was enormous, and you have puniſhed him for it accordingly. You have inſiſted that an active, uſeful officer ſhould be diſmiſſed from his place. You have ruin'd an innocent man and his family.—In what language ſhall I addreſs ſo black, ſo cowardly a tyrant;—thou worſe than *one* of the *Brunſwicks*, and all the *Stuarts!*—To them, who know Lord North, it is unneceſſary to ſay, that he was mean and baſe enough to ſubmit to you.——This, however, is but a ſmall part of the fact. After ruining the Surveyor's Deputy, for acting without the warrant, you attacked the warrant itſelf. You declared it was illegal, and ſwore in a fit of foaming, frantic paſſion, that it never ſhould be executed. You aſſerted, upon your honour, that in the grant of the Rangerſhip of *Whittlebury Foreſt*, made by *Charles the Second*, (whom with a modeſty that would do honour to Mr. Rigby, you are pleaſed to call your anceſtor) to one of his baſtards, (from whom I make no doubt of your deſcent) the property of the timber is veſted in the Ranger.—I have examined the original grant, and now, in the face of the public, contradict you directly upon the fact. The very reverſe of what you have aſſerted upon your honour, is the truth. The grant, *expreſsly, and by a particular clauſe*, reſerves the property of the timber for the uſe of the Crown.——In ſpite of this evidence,——in defiance of the repreſentations of the Admiralty,——in perfect mockery of the notorious diſtreſſes of the Engliſh Navy, and thoſe equally preſſing and almoſt equally notorious neceſſities of your pious Sovereign,—here the matter reſts.——The Lords of the Treaſury recall their warrant;——the Deputy Surveyor is ruined for doing his duty;——Mr. John Pitt, (whoſe name I ſuppoſe is offenſive to you) ſubmits to be browbeaten and inſulted;——the oaks keep their ground;—the King is defrauded, and the navy of England may periſh for want of the beſt and fineſt timber in the iſland. And all this is ſubmitted to——to appeaſe the Duke of G——n!—To gratify the man, who has involved the King and his kingdom in confuſion and diſtreſs, and who, like a treacherous Coward, deſerted his Sovereign in the midſt of it!

There has been a ſtrange alteration in your doctrines, ſince you thought it adviſeable to rob the *Duke of Portland* of his property, in order to ſtrengthen the intereſt of Lord *Bute*'s ſon-in-law, before the laſt general election. *Nullum tempus occurrit regi*, was then your boaſted motto, and the cry of all your hungry partiſans. Now it ſeems, a grant of *Charles the Second* to one of his baſtards, is to be held ſacred and inviolable! It muſt not be queſtioned by the King's ſervants, nor ſubmitted to any interpretation but your own.—My Lord, this was not the language you held, when it ſuited you to inſult the memory of the glorious Deliverer of England from that deteſted family, to which you are ſtill more nearly allied in principle than in blood.——In the name of Decency and Common Senſe, what are your Grace's merits, either with King or Miniſtry, that ſhould entitle you to aſſume this domineering authority over both?——Is it the fortunate conſanguinity you claim with the Houſe of *Stuart?*——Is it the ſecret correſpondence you have for ſo many years carried on with Lord Bute, by the aſſiduous aſſiſtance of your *cream-coloured Paraſite?*——Could not your gallantry find ſufficient employment for him in thoſe *gentle* offices by which he firſt acquired the tender friendſhip of Lord *Barrington?*——Or is it only that wonderful ſympathy of manners, which ſubſiſts between your Grace and one of your ſuperiors, and does ſo much honour to you both?——Is the union of *Blifil* and *Black George* no longer a *Romance?*——From whatever origin your influence in this country ariſes, it is a phænomenon in the hiſtory of human virtue and underſtanding.——Good men can hardly believe the fact. Wiſe men are unable to account for it. Religious men find exerciſe for their faith, and make it the laſt effort of their piety, not to repine againſt Providence. JUNIUS.

TO THE LIVERY OF LONDON.

GENTLEMEN, *Sept.* 30.

IF *you* alone were concerned in the event of the preſent election of a Chief Magiſtrate of the metropolis, it would be the higheſt preſumption in a ſtranger, to attempt to influence your choice, or even to offer you his opinion. But the ſituation of the public affairs has annexed an extraordinary importance to your reſolutions. You cannot, in the choice of your Magiſtrate, determine for *yourſelves only*. You are going to determine upon a point, in which every member of the community is intereſted.——I will not ſcruple to ſay, that the very being of that law, of that right, of that conſtitution, for which we have been ſo long contending, is now at ſtake. They who would enſnare your judgment, tell you, it is a *common, ordinary caſe*, and to be decided by ordinary precedent and practice. They artfully conclude, from moderate peaceable times, to times which *are not* moderate, and which *ought not* to be peaceable.——While they ſolicit your favour, they inſiſt upon a rule of rotation, which excludes all idea of election.

Let me be honoured with a few minutes of your attention.——The queſtion, to thoſe who mean fairly to the Liberty of the people, (which we all profeſs to have in view) lies within a very narrow compaſs.——Do you mean to deſert that juſt and honourable ſyſtem of meaſures which you have hitherto purſued, in hopes of obtaining from the Parliament or from the Crown, a full redreſs of paſt grievances, and a ſecurity for the future?—Do you think the cauſe deſperate, and will you declare, that you think ſo to the whole people of England?—If this be your meaning and opinion, you will act conſiſtently with it, in chooſing Mr. *Naſh*.—I profeſs to be unacquainted with his private character. But he has acted as a Magiſtrate,—as a public man.—As ſuch I ſpeak of him.—I ſee his name in a proteſt againſt one of your Remonſtrances to the Crown.—He has done every thing in his power to deſtroy the freedom of popular elections in the city by publiſhing the poll upon a former occaſion; and I know, in general that he has diſtinguiſhed himſelf, by ſlighting and thwarting all thoſe public meaſures, which *you* have engaged in with the greateſt warmth, and hitherto thought moſt worthy of your approbation.—From his paſt conduct, what concluſion will you draw, but that he will act the ſame part as *Lord Mayor*, which he has invariably acted as *Alderman* and *Sheriff?* He cannot alter his conduct, without confeſſing that he never acted upon principle of any kind.—I ſhould be ſorry to injure the character of a man, who perhaps may be honeſt in his intentions, by ſuppoſing it *poſſible*, that he can ever concur with you in any political meaſures or opinion.

If on the other hand, you mean to perſevere in thoſe reſolutions for the public good, which, though not always ſucceſsful, are always honourable, your choice will naturally incline to thoſe men, who, (whatever they be in other reſpects) are moſt likely to co-operate with you in the great purpoſes, which you are determined not to relinquiſh: The queſtion is not, of what metal your inſtruments are made, but *whether they are adapted to the work you have in hand?* The honours of the city, *in theſe times*, are improperly, becauſe, excluſively, called a *reward*. You mean not merely to *pay* but to *employ*.—Are Mr. *Croſby* and Mr. *Sawbridge* likely to execute the extraordinary, as well as the ordinary duties of *Lord Mayor?*—Will they grant you Common Halls when it ſhall be neceſſary?——Will they go up with remonſtrances to the King?—Have they firmneſs enough to meet the fury of a venal Houſe of Commons?——Have they fortitude enough not to ſhrink at impriſonment?——Have they ſpirit enough to hazard their lives and their fortunes in a conteſt, if it ſhould be neceſſary, with a proſtituted legiſlature?——If theſe queſtions can fairly be anſwered in the affirmative, your choice is made. Forgive this paſſionate language.——I am unable to correct it.——The ſubject comes home to us all.——It is the language of my heart.

JUNIUS.

Venice, Sept. 11. Letters from Conſtantinople of the 17th ult. mention ſome diſturbances amongſt the Janiſſaries at Samos and Scala-Nuova; and that the Grand Seignior, diſſatisfied with the conduct of the Chan of the Tartars, (who arrived at Conſtantinople, on the 14th ult. with a ſmall retinue) had depoſed that Prince, and baniſhed him to Sinop in Aſia.

Warſaw, Sept. 18. Letters juſt received here from Jaffa import, that the Ruſſians are actually beſieging

Oczakow, which is defended by an Ottoman garriſon of 10,000 men.

Paris, Sept. 23. The Duke d'Albe is arrived here, and has been preſented to the King; and it is generally reported, that this Nobleman is charged, on the part of the King of Spain his maſter, with ſome very important affairs.

It is ſtrongly reported, that the Court of Madrid hath concluded a ſecret treaty with one of the maritime powers of Europe, but the articles are not yet certainly known.

Conſtantinople, Auguſt 5. On the 5th ult. the palace of Mahomet Pacha took fire and was reduced to aſhes, as were two houſes contiguous to the palace. The report ſtill prevails, that Ali Bey is aſſaſſinated. They add, that his troops have abandoned Damaſcus, and that Oſman Pacha beat them in their retreat. We have heard of a particular act of the bravery of Ali Dahar, ſon of Chick Dahar, who being irritated by the reſiſtance of the Turks, attacked their right wing with ſuch fury, that he forced through the ranks to the place where the Pacha of Maraſch, who commanded the Turks, was fighting, and killed him with his own hand.

From Cronſtadt, in Tranſylvania, Sept. 14. General Eſſen taking advantage of the Turks neglecting to guard the paſſage of the Argis, marched the 15th of Auguſt againſt Giurgewo. In the ſecond day's march he met the advanced poſts of the Turks, whom he defeated, after which he penetrated to the ſecond moat of the fortreſs, in which there was a paliſado. The Ruſſians were ſtopt at this place, as they did not perceive the paliſado, it being covered by the water in the moat. The Turks who had waited for them at that paſſage, redoubled their fire, and killed Col. Pocunkow, and many officers, and forced them to retire in diſorder. Lieutenant Gen. Eſſen was ſlightly wounded in the foot, but Major General Czartoriſki, and the Generals Auſufor and Huſſowiez were dangerouſly wounded. The Ruſſians had 700 men killed, and 2500 wounded. They left eight pieces of cannon, paſſed the Argis precipitately, and were very much harraſſed by the Turkiſh cavalry. The Ottomans loſt very few men on this occaſion, but this action was fatal to Sultan Mazcud Guerai, who was drowned as he was going to the caſtle to animate his men, by the bridge being greatly battered by the Ruſſians, ſo that it fell in as he was paſſing over it.

Leghorn, Sept. 17. This day arrived in our bay, the St. Anthony, Andrea Chigi, Maſter, from Conſtantinople, in 19 days, who reports, that on his paſſage through the gulph of Lepanto, he was brought to by a Turkiſh galley, the interpreter of which demanded, if he had met with any European veſſels, and fearing to be detained, he anſwered in the negative. Next day, off the iſland of Zante, he fell in with a Raguſan feluca, who informed him, that a ſmart engagement had happened near the coaſt of Albania, between ſeven Turkiſh and four Ruſſian men of war, which laſted ſome hours, but a red hot ball lighting on the powder magazine, in one of the Turkiſh veſſels, ſhe blew up, carrying the whole crew into the air, not a man of whom eſcaped with life. After this accident the reſt ſubmitted to the Ruſſian Commodore, who arrived at Navarrino, in Dalmatia, with his prizes, having loſt but 27 men in the action.

Dublin, Sept. 25. By the Gothic Lyon, Captain Heltzer, a Swediſh veſſel, arrived at Hamburgh from Kola in Lapland, there is advice, that, on the 5th of Auguſt, being then about 70 leagues N. E. of Cape Torno, they fell in with a large lugſail boat, full of men of a very ſwarthy complexion with long beards, and clothed in the Eaſtern manner, with ſugar-loaf caps. They made an attempt to come along ſide, but as Captain Heltzer had but eight hands, and two ſuſees on board; and not knowing either their country, or intentions, he thought it moſt prudent to ſheer off. From this account, ſays the Utrecht Gazette, we imagine them to be Kamtſchadalians, or natives of the Northern parts of Aſia, who had been driven thither by accident, and might be in want of proviſions.

LONDON, *Sept.* 27.

Advice is received from Liſbon, that councils are daily held there, to which the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors are admitted; as ſoon as the councils break up the Ambaſſadors diſpatch couriers to their reſpective Courts, which makes it conjectured, that there is ſomething of great importance upon the carpet; the account further ſays, that by the vaſt preparations making in every ſea-port in the kingdom, and alſo recruiting and diſciplining the army, plainly ſhews, that we are juſt upon the eve of a war: It alſo ſays, that the Engliſh, merchants are treated with great diſreſpect.

It is ſaid, that Count de Guignes, the French Ambaſſador, is not to return to England, but Count de Breteuil is appointed to ſucceed him as Ambaſſador to this Court.

The launching of the Grafton yeſterday at Deptford, was the fineſt imaginable; their Majeſties came into the dock-yard exactly a quarter before three o'clock, when the colours on board the yachts and other ſhips in the river, were immediately put up, and made a moſt beautiful appearance, and the ſhips gave a general ſalute. His Majeſty went on board, attended by ſeveral perſons of diſtinction, when a band of muſic ſtruct up and played, "God ſave great George our King," and other tunes; he then retired to a grand pavilion, where a fine collation was prepared, and the Grafton was launched exactly ten minutes after three. The concourſe of the people was innumerable, and the river was covered with boats, and the fineneſs of the day formed one of the moſt beautiful ſights ever ſeen.

Sept. 28. The expence of entertaining their Majeſties, and their attendants at Deptford on Tueſday, excluſive of the buildings, amounted to 1750 l. and upwards.

By letters from Holland we learn, that the price of all kinds of proviſions is exceſſive dear in all the United Provinces, on account of the mortality now raging among the horned cattle.

Letters from Amſterdam mention, that five ſhips of war are now fitting out there, to carry over artillery, troops, and ſtores for the protection of the Dutch forts and ſettlements in the Eaſt-India Iſlands.

It is ſaid, that the laſt examination of Dudley, has produced nothing but vague anſwers, with regard to the fire at Portſmouth.

Orders are ſent to Dublin for two thouſand tons of Iriſh ſalt proviſions, to be bought up by government agents, for the uſe of his Majeſty's foreign garriſons.

We are told, that a new bone of contention, which has taken its riſe in the Weſt-Indies, is like to be the ſubject of freſh altercation between our Court and that of Madrid.

Sept. 30. There are private letters by the Flander's mail laſt Saturday, which not only confirm the report of that day about the Royal Exchange, that the Spaniards were juſt upon the point of declaring war againſt England, the French having entered into treaty to give aſſiſtance, and that the Portugueſe have alſo entered into treaty to aſſiſt them with ſhips and ſailors: That they likewiſe had agreed to pay France a certain ſum yearly, during the war, towards building ſhips and raiſing men for the Spaniſh ſervice: it is alſo aſſerted, that the Spaniards have abſolutely refuſed to deliver up Falkland Iſland.

It is ſaid, that a firſt rate man of war is to be built, which is to mount 130 braſs guns.

We hear, that nine new frigates are to be built in the ſeveral dock-yards, which are to mount 36 guns each.

If the Court of Spain, ſhould commence hoſtilities in the Mediterranean, there can be no doubt of the aſſiſtance of the French, however diſagreeable it may be to them.

His Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, received a private diſpatch from his Court yeſterday, which is to be laid before the council this day.

Two Spaniſh men of war, and ſix galleons, richly laden, are arrived at Cadiz.

The Dey of Algiers, has again declared war againſt the Spaniards; in conſequence of which the garriſon of Ceuta is filled with ſoldiers. This is a moſt fortunate ſtroke for the Engliſh iſlands in the Mediterranean, the ports of which are to be open to the Algerine men of war at all times.

Laſt Saturday night a courier arrived at the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's houſe in Great Ormond-ſtreet, from Spain. It is ſaid, that he comes with an order for his Excellency to return home without taking leave.

Oct. 1. A correſpondent aſſures us, that Mr. Wilkes was actually put to the bluſh on hearing Mr. Sawbridge's pertinent and judicious addreſs to the Common-Hall, on Saturday laſt;—whether it was the glow of conſcious guilt, or the bluſh of innocence, the ſenſation of malice, or the pungent feelings of remorſe, that crimſoned his face, and ſo immediately afterwards reduced it to a cadaverous paleneſs, let the world determine;—which it ought to have been, he himſelf but too well knows:—at any rate, it proves Mr. Sawbridge an honeſt man, and poignant orator, when he could even make a Wilkes bluſh.

A correſpondent ſays, from various circumſtances it is conjectured, that a Spaniſh war is inevitable.

Another correſpondent ſays, that there is not the leaſt likelihood of a rupture with Spain, and that the report propagated of Spain's being on the point of declaring war againſt Great-Britain, and that ſhe is to be aſſiſted by France and Portugal, is only circulated to affect the ſtocks by intereſted perſons.

Bank ſtock fell greatly yeſterday, occaſioned perhaps by the above reports.

October 2. The ſevere terms propoſed by the Ruſſians have induced the Turks to implore the aſſiſtance of France and Spain; and it is ſaid, that the court of Spain have been making very conſiderable naval preparations, for ſome time paſt, with intent, it is ſaid, to oppoſe the views of the Ruſſians in the Mediterranean.

Accounts are received at Amſterdam, that ſome damage had been done, both to the ſhipping and ſugar-works, by a ſhock of an earthquake at the Dutch colony at Surinam.

The maſter of a veſſel from the Weſt Indies ſays, he ſpoke with ſix ſail of French men of war off the iſland of St. Vincent, one of 76 guns, three of 52 guns, two of 44, and a ſtore-ſhip.

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived from Paris, with letters from Count de Guignes to his Grace the D. of G. and the ſame evening an expreſs was ſent to the Count. It is given out that he has declared his readineſs to return to England, but that his affairs will not permit him till the ſpring.

In a letter received by a gentleman in town, from an Engliſh officer in the Ruſſian ſervice, he ſays, that the Ruſſian troops are equal to any in agility, diſcipline, courage, and ſuperior to all in bearing fatigue.

Advice is received, that a Spaniſh man of war has taken two American ſhips, bound from Teneriffe to Jamaica, and carried them into Hiſpaniola, where they diſpoſed of their cargoes, ſent the crews to Jamaica, and then ſailed off with the veſſels. The Spaniards ſay, that the Captain of the man of war did not act under the King's commiſſions but was turned pirate, however, they did not attempt to ſtop him.

A maſter of a veſſel, lately arrived from Dunkirk, ſays, that the week before he left that place, no leſs than nine veſſels arrived there from England laden with corn.

Evils in England, ſays a celebrated Writer, are frequently converted, by the ingenuity of the inhabitants, into good; we cannot, therefore, be ſurpriſed, that the fire at Portſmouth, will be productive of utility in the improvement of the dock-yard, &c. &c. as well as in the care, that will in future be taken of them.

It is ſaid, that the Duke of Glouceſter will pay a viſit at the Court of Naples, as he has ſome buſineſs to tranſact with his Sicilian Majeſty.

The American Agents are very buſy, in preparing to lay before the enſuing Parliament many beneficial regulations, reſpecting the trade of the Colonies.

The city of London, is now torn into ſo many different parties, that Adminiſtration conſider it, we hear, as a very impotent enemy: if, therefore, it would acquire a real importance in the conſtitutional ſcale, the citizens ſhould attend to the re-eſtabliſhment of their general tranquillity; concord is the only ſhield which can ever render them invincible; and when they are internally diſtracted, they are not more employed in oppoſing miniſterial invaſions, than in publicly injuring themſelves.

It is ſaid, that the French Miniſter at Peterſburgh, being diſcovered of reflecting in his letters with great freedom on that Court, will be ordered home, without permiſſion of an audience of leave.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the people in the inland part of that kingdom, are in a ſtarving condition for want of corn.

It is confidently ſaid at Paris, that the Spaniards have declared to the French court the abſolute intentions of aſſiſting the Turks, even in caſe that court ſhould refuſe their concurrence.

Letters received from Madrid ſay, that the Spaniards by the 1ſt of December will have 30 ſhips of the line and 10 frigates fit for ſea.

We are informed, ſome men of war will be immediately ordered to watch the motions of the French fleet fitting out at Breſt, Toulon, &c.

We hear that Mr. Alderman Naſh was ſo ill laſt night, in conſequence of the treatment he received as he was coming out of Guildhall, that he was obliged to loſe ſome blood, but was able to attend the Huſtings again this morning.

Oct. 3. The ſucceſs that thoſe ſovereign virtues, induſtry and fidelity procure to their votaries, ſays a correſpondent, was never more remarkably exemplified than in the perſon of Mr. Alderman Naſh—Early in life he came up to town, with a very low beginning of a mere triſle of caſh. He fortunately ſoon got employed in an inferior capacity in a conſiderable warehouſe, wherein his good conduct gained him the approbation and confidence of his maſter, who gradually promoted him, until he was thought worthy of being ſet up in buſineſs on his own account. Governed by theſe principles, which he never loſt ſight of, he, ſtep by ſtep, in trade and commerce, has acquired an immenſe fortune, and is now, in his way, ſuppoſed to be the greateſt dealer in the univerſe. Political diſtinctions apart, this ſhort character does Mr. Naſh real honour as a citizen and a merchant; and whoſe cauſe ſoever, in a popular election, a man does endeavour to ſupport, to uſe violence or outrage on any candidate, whether ſucceſsful or not, is a moſt infamous violation of the right of a free and peaceable election, and injurious to the cauſe ſuch raſh people means to ſupport.

Oct. 4. Letters from Frankfort inform us, that the court of Vienna has given orders for raiſing 3000 recruits in the hereditary dominions, over and above the number which they cuſtomarily raiſe, the ſickneſs in Hungary having carried off ſuch great numbers, as to make this additional number neceſſary.

It is talked, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, will have the command of four ſhips early in the enſuing ſpring, which are to be ſtationed on a cruize off the Madeira iſlands.

The mob was yeſterday more numerous at Guildhall than the day before, and very riotous; they not only aſſaulted Mr. Naſh, but knocked down ſeveral of the conſtables, who endeavoured to ſave him from their fury; but four of them were taken and lodged in Wood-ſtreet Compter for examination; the Alderman eſcaped unhurt by the aſſiſtance of the Sheriffs. Mr. Wilkes received a blow on the ſhoulder, which was aimed at Mr. Naſh.

Not one of the candidates to be returned to the court of Aldermen, for the choice of a Lord Mayor, but has expreſſed great ſatisfaction at the candid and impartial conduct of Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull, who in diſcharging the duties of their office, have entirely kept clear of party attachment, and acted with conſiſtency and uprightneſs, which ever diſtinguiſh men of liberal principles.

Wedneſday, two of the Directors of the E. I. C. had violent words about the preſent conteſted Election for Lord Mayor, and a challenge was given, which would have been anſwered, had not their friends immediately interfered.

The Portugueſe Ambaſſador, Don Mello de Carvallo, has given notice to our Court, that he will ſpeedily ſet off for Liſbon, by order of his Portugueſe Majeſty.

Letters from Liſbon, by the mail that arrived lately, brings advice, that a ſhip is arrived there from Rio de Janeiro with two millions of cruſades, [2s. 3d.]

for the King, and a million and a half for the merchants.

Advice is ſaid to be received at Cork, of a French fleet being ſeen off Newfoundland.

By a letter from the Iſle of Wight, there is advice, that ſix men of war with French colours, and two or three other ſhips, paſſed the back of that iſland laſt Sunday night, and ſeemed to ſteer Eaſtward.

It is ſaid, 10 ſhips of the line, and four frigates are ordered to be victualed immediately with ſix months proviſions, a full allowance to proceed on foreign ſervice.

It is ſaid, that preſs-warrants will be iſſued out before the expiration of this month.

They write from Madrid, that the King has offered his pardon to all deſerters, both by land and ſea, who ſhall return to their colours in three months.

They write from Bermudas, that twenty-ſeven ſloops, from ten to fourteen guns, were building there, on commiſſion from Martinico.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated Sept. 2.

"Every thing in this city bears the appearance of an immediate war. No fewer than eighteen ſhips of war, including xebecks, have ſailed from this port with men and ammunition for South America, within theſe ſix weeks. The city is filled with ſoldiers, marines, &c. Two additional battalions are ordered to be immediately raiſed to add to the old regiments of matroſſes. A battalion of walloon guards, 1400 picked men from the Italian regiment, and 600 Swiſs, are to embark in a few days on board a ſmall fleet which is now in the harbour, and which is conjectured to be deſtined for the Spaniſh ſettlements in the South Seas. The workmen in the Arſenal are continually employed in caſting bomb ſhells, cannon, &c. The Court have increaſed the tax, called *Alcabala*, (which is an impoſt of the 10th penny on all goods bought or exchanged) to ſeven additional pennies per cent. In ſhort, an immediate rupture is looked upon as inevitable, but we Engliſh dare not even whiſper our conjectures, for we are already treated by many of the Spaniards, as if hoſtilities had already been commenced."

Accounts from Corunna, confirm the particulars mentioned in the above letter, and further add, that great naval preparations are making at Carthagena, Ferrol, Malaga, and Barcelona.

General Paoli was at the Drawing Room at St. James's yeſterday, for the firſt time ſince his tour thro' the North of England.

The Grand Seignior is ſaid to have applied to the French for aſſiſtance againſt the Ruſſians. Thus are Roman Catholics to aſſiſt Turks, to cut the throats of Proteſtants.

Oct. 5. To ſuppoſe that the happineſs or miſery, the preſervation or the ruin of Great-Britain, muſt entirely turn upon the choice which the Livery of London make of a Lord Mayor, is to degrade the nation at large for the ſake of complimenting the inhabitants of the metropolis; nay, it is leſſening the ſuperior character of the Londoners as *Engliſhmen*, to exalt them in the inferior one as *Citizens*. If the city of London never had a Lord Mayor, our conſtitution would ſtill ſurvive upon a ſolid foundation; and our empire is fixed on too firm a baſis to be ſhaken by the inconſiſtency or caprice of ſeven or eight thouſand men, in the choice of an annual Magiſtrate.

Yeſterday the Prince de Poniatowſki, nearly related to his Poliſh Majeſty, arrived here from Poland.

The Salletine corſairs have committed ſo many recent depredations againſt the ſubjects of Portugal, that the Court of Liſbon, it is reported, have declared open war againſt that power.

By letters from Turin there is advice, that the Chevalier St. George has lately arrived in that city, under the character of Duke of Ulſter; but that he ſtayed but a few days, during which time it was whiſpered that he had ſeveral private conferences with his Sardinian Majeſty. The letters further ſay, that, according to what could be learned, there is ſomething of great importance on the carpet. And the letters alſo ſay, that the Chevalier when he left that city ſet off for Spain.

At the final cloſe of the poll, for the election of a Lord Mayor, this afternoon at Guildhall, the numbers were,

For William Naſh, Eſq;	—	—	2199
John Sawbridge, Eſq;	—	—	1879
Braſs Croſby, Eſq;	—	—	1795
Thomas Halifax, Eſq;	—	—	846
James Townſend, Eſq;	—	—	151
Sir Henry Bankes,	—	—	36

Oct. 7. This day being appointed by the Sheriffs to make the report to the Livery of the court of Aldermen's choice of one of the candidates for the Mayoralty of this city for the enſuing year, there was a great concourſe of the Livery aſſembled at Guildhall for that purpoſe. Where the common Serjeant reported the ſtate of the poll, and that the declaration of the Sheriffs was in favour of Meſſrs. Aldermen Naſh and Sawbridge to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, and that the Court of Aldermen had choſen on the ſcrutiny, William Naſh, Eſq; Alderman and Salter, to be Lord Mayor of this city for the enſuing year. The Lord Mayor Elect then came forward, and the proper officers having inveſted him with the gold chain, his Lordſhip addreſſed the Common Hall in a handſome ſpeech.

It is very certain, that ſome extraordinary advices have been received, relative to the preparations of the Court of Spain, and that in conſequence of which, a noble Lord ſold yeſterday out of the funds upwards of 30,000 l.

Laſt night diſpaches were ſent down to the Commiſſioners of Chatham Yard, with orders for rigging four men of war of the line immediately for a ſecret expedition.

It is a certain well known fact, that the French are building ſeveral ſhips of the line at the different ſea ports in the Iſlands of Corſica.

Letters received from Dantzick informs us, that the Spaniſh Envoy has contracted with ſome merchants there, to build and furniſh 15 frigates, for which he was to advance 100,000 crowns.

Oct. 9. Private letters from Paris mention, that the finances of France were never in ſo exhauſted and low a ſtate as at preſent, occaſioned by the loſs of national credit.

A letter from Breſt informs, that two frigates are ſailed from that place to Louiſburgh; one has on board the Governor of that colony, and has a celebrated enginier. This laſt is charged to cauſe the fortifications of that place to be repaired, and to add divers new works, in order to put it in as good a condition of defence as poſſible. The two frigates, immediately after their arrival at Louiſburgh, will go on a cruize at the entrance of the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

It is ſaid, the Spaniards have in the Weſt-Indies 22 ſhips of the line and ten frigates.

Private letters from Madrid inform, that advice boats had been ſent from Cadiz, with ſecret diſpatches for the Viceroys of Mexico and Chili, and other Spaniſh governments in South America, and the Weſt-Indies, ſaid to be on affairs of great importance.

Laſt week ſeveral tranſports fell down the river to compleat their lading, in order to proceed to Gibraltar and Mahon.

A memorial, we are told, is preparing to be ſent to the Court of Madrid, relative to the great naval armaments now making at all the ports of the Spaniſh Monarchy.

Oct. 11. It is aſſerted, that the late order of the Court of Spain, not to admit any Britiſh ſhips into their ports, will be taken notice of ſoon after the meeting of a Great Aſſembly.

We are informed, that one great artiſt in the jewelling branch has received back, by the ſhips lately returned from the Eaſt-Indies, no leſs than ſeventy-five large packages of jewellery goods, for which no purchaſers could be found, the markets of China, Bengal, Canton, &c. being greatly over-ſtocked.

A curious animal, which never yet arrived in Europe, called a Camelopardalis, is expected home in the Prince Eaſt-Indiaman, as a preſent from Governor Dupre to a Great Perſonage.

Oct. 12. Advices from the confines of Italy import, that the King of Sardinia is meditating ſome grand blow. His army conſiſts of 40,000 choſen men, and ready for action.

It is ſaid, that his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, will accompany his brother the Prince of Wales on a month's viſit to Paris, to ſee the winter diverſions of that place.

They write from Rome, that ſome ſymptoms of the plague having appeared in the Levant, the ſacred College had given orders, that veſſels arriving from thoſe ſeas, at the ports of Ancona, or Civita Vecchia, ſhould perform a quarantine of 14 days.

A letter received yeſterday from Gibraltar mention, that Sir Peter Dennis arrived there in the Trident the firſt of September, and that he was then preparing to proceed to Mahon.

The Anna Elizabeth Dorothea, Axel Amberg, from Bourdeaux for Chriſtianſtad, with wine &c. was loſt in the night of the 8th inſtant near Dungeneſs Light; the Captain and all the crew, except the Mate were drowned; part of the cargo will be ſaved,

Oct. 14. Letters from Madrid ſay, that ſome Spaniſh armed veſſels have taken and carried into Carthagena a Swediſh ſhip, laden with warlike ſtores, which the Court of Stockholm was ſending as a preſent to the regency of Algiers.

According to an account publiſhed at Peterſburgh of General Eſſen's unſucceſsful attempt, in the night between the 16th and 17th of Auguſt, on the redoubts near Giurgewo, the Ruſſians had 18 officers, and 497 inferior officers and ſoldiers killed on the ſpot, and the number of the wounded amounted to 1805, that is, the Major General Czartoriſky, Hudowitſce, and Oſſufjiew, 88 other officers (among whom was Mr. Hay, an Engliſh volunteer) and 1714 inferior officers and ſoldiers.

Oct. 15. The diſcovery of George's iſland in the great Pacific Ocean, by Meſſrs. Banks and Solander, it is ſuppoſed will not be ſuffered by the Spaniards to be held by the Engliſh.

'Tis ſaid, that the intention of the P. of W's trip to France, is to remain there as an hoſtage for the ſafe return of the Count de Guignes, who is daily expected in England.

We are told, Lord North is aſſiduous in his endeavours to leſſen the duties on ſoap and candles. It is to be hoped this benevolent intention will be carried into execution.

The article relative to the return of Admiral Knowles from Ruſſia, is in part erroneous, as that gentleman is now there with his family, and in great eſtimation with the Empreſs. It is certain, that his ſon arrived from Peterſburgh about three weeks ago, which it is imagined might have given riſe to the above report.

Liverpool, Oct. 17. The George, late Fletcher, from Antigua, to this port, is aſhore at Workington.

The Henrietta, Hill, from Liſbon to London, is thought to be loſt near Guernſey, as ſome wines were taken up by the Southton Packet, Galliene, and carried to Southton, which appears to have been ſhipped in her.

NEW-YORK, *December* 19.

We hear from the Wall-Kill, in this province, that the Rev. Mr. JOHN BLAIR, died there on the 8th Inſtant, in the 51ſt year of his age. He was a gentleman of an excellent underſtanding, which he had carefully improved: and was juſtly eſteemed a great Divine, a judicious and inſtructive Preacher, and an eminent example of the various divine and ſocial virtues that conſtitute the chriſtian temper, and adorn the chriſtian character. His death is greatly lamented by all denominations in that county, eſpecially by the affectionate people to whom he miniſtered.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 23.

The GOVERNOR has been pleaſed, by a commiſſion under the great ſeal of this province, to appoint CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, of this city, to the office of a Public Notary and Tabellion.

Extract of a letter from Gundelbach, in the duchy of Wurtemberg, dated May 10.

"Through the ſterility of the crops, which has continued for ſeveral years, and the advanced price of grain, which is almoſt intolerable, it appears very diſmal about us; nay, what is ſtill worſe, it is not to be bought with money, ſo that many maſters of families, with their wives and children, oftentimes are without a morſel of bread to eat for one, two, and even three weeks; and laſtly, it is to be feared, that it may be yet worſe. People who have hitherto had well to live, appear to be now totally reduced."

Some heroic young bloods, we are informed, amidſt other laborious artifices of ignorance, and mean beggarly exploits, vaunt themſelves in depriving their fellow citizens of their window bolts; which feat is accompliſhed by them in the duſk of the evening; wherefore, our cuſtomers will pleaſe to key their bolts in the day time, that they might not be at a loſs for the convenience of them at night. As neither Divines nor Philoſophers can operate on theſe Bacchanalian ſons of vanity, we can only exclaim againſt the noble champions with that great dramatiſt and expoſitor of nature, Shakeſpear,

"You blocks, you worſe than ſenſeleſs things!"

Thurſday laſt, Mr. ROBERT EVANS, of this city, was married to Miſs PATTY TAYLOR, a very agreeable young Lady.

Capt. Oſborn, from London, on the 22d ult. in lat. 30: 6, long. 56: 30, ſpoke a brigantine, Capt. Switzer, from Boſton for Dominica, 15 days out: On the 26th, in lat. 33, long. 62, ſpoke a ſhip from this port for Dominica, but could not learn the maſter's name, 8 days out: On the 5th inſt. in lat. 37, long. 69, ſpoke a brig from Maryland for Dominica, 2 days out: On the 8th, in lat. 36: 40, long. 71: 30, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Sewell, from Antigua for Virginia, 18 days out; and on the 12th, about 80 leagues to the eaſtward of Cape Henry, ſpoke a ſhip from Virginia for Hull, 4 days out, all well.

Capt. Vanſant from the Granades, on the 30th ult. in lat. 31: 25, long. 73, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. M'Cray, from St. Kits for Virginia, 15 days out: On the 8th inſt. in lat. 34: 39, long. 72, ſpoke a ſchooner, but could not learn the maſter's name, from Virginia for Jamaica, four days out, three of which he laid to under a very hard gale of wind; and on the 13th, on the edge of ſoundings, ſpoke a brig from New-York for the Bay of Honduras, four hours out, all well.

Thurſday laſt departed this life, Mrs. TILGHMAN, wife of James Tilghman, Eſq; of this city.—The great humility, affectionate diſpoſition, and eaſy, unaffected deportment of this Lady, maintained her in the utmoſt eſteem of all who had the pleaſure of her acquaintance.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Fitzerbert,	S. Vanſant,	Grenades,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	North-Carolina,
Brig Charleſtown P.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Coburn,	New-York,
Sloop Lit. Edward,	R. M'Clean,	Virginia,
Brig Dolphin,	J. Ruſſel,	Grenades,
Brigantine Henry,	J. Vicary,	Montſerat,
Sloop Suſannah,	W. Wyer	Piſcataqua,
Ship Pennſylvan. P.	P. Oſborn,	London,
Brig Paragon,	J. Oliver,	Jamaica,
Schooner Leopard,	W. Church,	Boſton,
Brigantine Hetty,	A. Henderſon,	Liverpool.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Patty,	J. Jones,	Antigua,
Schoon. Induſtry,	J. Barry,	Nevis,
Ship Phœbe,	D. M'Culloch,	Newry.

CLEARED.

Ship Charm. Sally,	J. Cooper,	Newry,
Ship Roſe,	W. Dyſart,	Londonderry,
Brig Polly,	D. M'Cutcheon,	Belfaſt,
Ship Chalkley,	E. Spain,	Briſtol,
Ship Q. of the May,	A. May,	Vigo,
Ship Britannia,	J. Brown,	Jamaica,
Brig Char. Nancy,	J. Cox,	Liſbon,
Brig Two Friends,	J. Peter,	Cadiz,
Ship Polly & Peggy,	C. Wallace,	Liſbon,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica,
Ship Sally,	H. Neal,	Jamaica,
Ship Hercules,	M. Rankin,	New-York,
Sloop T. Friends,	E. Reed,	Marblehead,
Sloop Hope,	B. Tuel,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Liſle,	New-York,
Sloop Diſpatch,	S. Thompſon,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Betſey,	J. Foſter,	Georgia,
Sloop Betſey,	J. Hare,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop P. & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Iſland,
Brig Chance,	J. Taylor,	Antigua,
Brig Nancy,	J. Hanſe,	Jamaica,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton.

ELLENOR FITZGERALD, AND Co.

MILLINERS,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies in general, and their kind Cuſtomers in particular, that they are removed from Third-ſtreet, to the Green Lamp, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the ſecond door from the corner of Second-ſtreet, where they make and ſell all kinds of MILLINERY, HATS, BONNETS, CLOAKS, *&c.* at the ſhorteſt notice, and in the neweſt faſhion.

Silk ſtockings waſhed and ſtoved, which will appear equal to new. Alſo, ſarſenets, blonds and clear ſtarching in the beſt manner.

*** As they are young beginners, are determined to work upon the loweſt terms for caſh only, and hope for the encouragement of the public, whoſe favours they will ſtudy to merit.

THE GENERAL CIRCULATING LIBRARY, is now removed from Third-ſtreet, to the Green Lamp, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the ſecond door from the corner of Second-ſtreet.

CONDITIONS OF SAID LIBRARY.

I. Yearly ſubſcribers to pay the ſmall ſum of Two Dollars, half yearly Ten Shillings, and quarterly Six Shillings; the money to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing.
II. Weekly readers to pay Sixpence *per* week, and depoſite the value of the work, if required.
III. The hire always to be paid at the expiration of the week, as no credit can be given.
IV. No perſon to take out more than one volume at a time, which may be exchanged once every day; if more, to pay in proportion.
V. No perſon to keep a book longer than four weeks; but ſuch as do, to pay One Shilling *per* week over the term of twenty-eight days.
VI. Any perſon looſing or damaging any book, or volume of any ſet of books, ſhall pay the price of the whole ſet, which is annexed to it in the catalogue.

*** As there are many books belonging to ſaid Library now detained by various perſons, they are hereby requeſted return them in one month from the date hereof, or their names will be publiſhed in this paper.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21, 1771.

ON TUESDAY next, the 24th inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at JOHN HART's VENDUE-STORE, at the corner of South and Front-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.*

(COPY)

To Dr. GRAHAM.

SIR,

HAVING been afflicted with the unſpeakable misfortune of total deafneſs in both ears, for about thirty years paſt, inſomuch, that for a long time I could not hear the loudeſt church bells, nor even thunder itſelf, and was in a manner quite loſt to ſociety. I was recommended to uſe a large trumpet, which aſſiſted my hearing conſiderably in one ear, and even that I thought a valuable acquiſition. Notwithſtanding, Sir, I had tried a great variety of medicines for many years to no purpoſe; yet being encouraged by ſeeing your Advertiſement in this uſeful paper, I applied to you, and I thank God, and you as being the inſtrument of reſtoring my hearing to ſo unexpected a degree of perfection, that I have now not the leaſt occaſion for the trumpet, can hear ordinary converſation, and can conduct my buſineſs with a ſatisfaction, that for 30 years paſt I have been an utter ſtranger to. My prayers and beſt wiſhes ſhall ever attend you.

And am, Sir,
Your obliged humble ſervant,
JOHN THOMAS.

P. S. I am ſo rejoiced at my own good fortune, that I had almoſt forgot to thank you for curing my wife of hardneſs of hearing, which ſhe had been afflicted with for above fourteen years.

Race-Street, Philadelphia,
Dec. 20, 1771.

*** As it is impoſſible for us to inſert the great number of cures Dr. Graham has performed ſince his arrival in this city, we muſt therefore refer the public for further information to the Doctor, at his apartments at Miſs Dugdale's in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where he gives advice in all the diſorders of the eye or its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, *&c. &c. &c.*

THE
VOTES
OF THE
HONOURABLE HOUSE
OF
REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

From their ſitting in OCTOBER 1770, to the end of the SEPTEMBER SESSION 1771, are now complete, and to be Sold by HENRY MILLER, PRINTER, in RACE-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

*** According to a late Advertiſement, ſaid HENRY MILLER, will ſpeedily publiſh, a GERMAN GRAMMER, in Two Parts, by JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, from the laſt London Edition.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP GENERAL WOLFE, RICHARD HUNTER, Maſter,

WILL ſail with all expedition having great part of her cargo ready to put on board; has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, or at the London-Coffee-houſe, or to GRAY, FLETCHER, and COMPANY; who have for ſale a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

TO BE SOLD, OR EXCHANGED
FOR PROPERTY IN OR NEAR THIS CITY,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated in Eaſt New-Jerſey, in ſight and within the diſtance of one mile of New-Jerſey College. The ſaid place contains 116 acres of good land, 20 of which is good meadow, 11 wood land, and the remainder fit for the plough. The whole is in good repair, having thereon an elegant, well finiſhed, new STONE HOUSE, the whole of the building is near ſeventy feet in front, an excellent fram'd barn near forty feet ſquare, a ſtable for horſes, ſtalls for cattle, a ſpring-houſe with a never failing ſpring, about fifty yards from the door, a bearing orchard in its prime, of the beſt grafted fruit, and a pail'd garden near 100 feet ſquare. The ſaid place is well ſituated for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a farmer, as it is about midway between the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and the beſt prices always to be had for every kind of produce. The ſaid place will be ſold reaſonable; one third of the purchaſe-money will be required ſix months after the purchaſe, and time will be given for the remainder, on paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required.——Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or barter for ſaid place, may ſee the ſame and know the terms, by applying to Meſſrs. Joſeph Hornor, or George Norris, near the premiſes; or the Subſcriber, the upper end of Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM COATS, JUN.

N. B. The ſaid COATS has a number of LOTS laid out, and to be let on ground rent for ever, ſituated in Second, Third and Fourth ſtreets.

Upper Merian, 12 *Month* 14, 1771.

SEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Merian townſhip, Philadelphia county, a BROWN HORSE, about 14 hands high, has neither brand or ear-mark, that is remembered of; ſhod before, is a natural pacer, and between ſix and ſeven years old; has one white hind foot; his main hangs on both ſides, has a very long foretop—The above Horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtole by one William Caldwell, an Iriſhman, about 24 or 25 years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, and was dreſſed with a homeſpun coat, of a browniſh colour, a dove-coloured velvet waiſtcoat, and a white flannel one under it, a pair of old dirty leather breeches, a pair of white ſtockings, a pair of old legings, made of ſtockings, and a pair of ordinary ſhoes.—He alſo ſtole three green Hides.—As he croſſed the Middle Ferry laſt night, it is ſuppoſed he is in or near this city. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him, ſo that the Subſcriber may have the Horſe and Hides, and him brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, and for the Horſe only, FOUR DOLLARS, paid by PETER MATSON, in Upper Merian aforeſaid, or PETER DEHAVEN in Philadelphia.

N. B. All Maſters of veſſels, and others, are forwarned not to harbour or carry him off at their peril.——It is hoped, if he ſhould offer the above Horſe and Hides for ſale, that they will be ſtopped, and him ſecured in ſome jail.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, being 17 feet 6 inches front, and 220 feet deep, having a Brick Houſe thereon, two ſtories high, 17 feet 6 inches front, and 28 feet deep; together with a three feet alley, 60 feet deep, clear of ground rent. The purchaſer, paying one half of the purchaſe-money at the time of ſale, may have a conſiderable time for the remainder, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. For particulars, enquire of William Koſtor, Cooper, at Pool's bridge.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, hath for ſale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Caſſimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new faſhion table carpets, curiouſly dyed,
A variety of ſilks, conſiſting of paduaſoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and perſians,
India and Engliſh ſilk handkerchiefs,
Iriſh linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damaſk table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and ſtripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bedbunts,
Ginghams and damaſcus,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Ruſſia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Alſo, choice Port wine.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

AN ENGLISH SERVANT MAN's Time: He writes a good hand, can ſhave, dreſs, and wait at table, and would be willing to do any thing he may be thought capable of. Any ſingle Gentleman, or a family, whom this may ſuit, may be informed of the particulars by enquiring at the Printer.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM's
WOOLLEN DRAPERY AND HOSIERY
WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raben black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd and elegant colours,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn

HOSE,

Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn ditto,
Boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

N. B. As ſaid G. BARTRAM intends to deal chiefly in the above goods, of which he propoſes always to have a large aſſortment, the public may depend upon being ſerved on the very loweſt terms.

JOHN AND CLEMENT BIDDLE,

Have juſt imported in the CAROLINA, Capt. LOXLEY, from LONDON, and other veſſels from ENGLAND, a large and neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold on the loweſt Terms, *for Caſh or ſhort Credit,* viz.

A Variety of ſuperfine, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets, ſhalloons,
Halfthicks, kerſeys, plains,
Duffels, blankets,
Bath coatings, ſtrip'd linſeys
Red, white and emboſſed flannels,
Scarlet ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Welch cottons,
8-qrs. 9-qrs. and 10-qrs. roſe blankets,
Men and womens' yarn, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Worſted breeches patterns,
Durants, tammies,
Calimancoes, dorſetteens,
Mecklenburghs, brilliants,
Strip'd and plain camblets,
Worſted damaſks,
Blue harrateens,
Cotton velvets, velverets,
Thickſets, fuſtians,
Figured demity, bed-bunts,
7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen,
9-8ths white and brown Iriſh ſheeting,
Brown Ruſſia ſheeting,
Ruſſia linen and towelling,
Dowlas, buckrams,
Cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches,
Long lawns, ſpotted lawns,
6 qrs. muſlins, humhums,
Calicoes, cottons, chintzes,
7-8ths, yard wide, and 11-8ths cotton and linen checks,
Strip'd and cotton hollands,
Scotch and German oznabrigs,
Brown rolls,
Flanders bed-ticks,
Scotch check linen handkerchiefs,
Ditto threads, No. 6 to 60.
Coloured and ſtitching threads,
Kenting, flowered lawn and blue paſtework handkerchiefs,
Silk lace, thread lace and gimp wire ſhirt buttons,
An aſſortment of men and womens' gloves and mittens,
Spotted and bordered bandanoes,
Secterſoy, lungee and cotton romals,
Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats,
Silk gauze, ſewing ſilks,
Variety of ribbons,
China taffeties,
Half yard ſarſenets, half yard perſians,
Mantuas,
Duncomb coat and veſt buttons,
Gilt and white ditto,
Bone, ſhambuck and buck knives and forks,
Piſtol capt knives,
Barlow and common penknives,
Sciſſars, ſheep ſhears,
Razors, braſs thimbles,
Watch chains and keys,
Shoemakers hammers, awlblades, knives and tacks,
Snuff boxes, table ſpoons,
Temple ſpectacles,
Boxes of tin,
Beſt London pewter diſhes, plates,
Baſons and quart mugs, hard metal plates,
Pot, foolſcap and poſt paper,
Walkden's ink-powder,
Tapes, bobbins,
Tully garters, bindings,
Horn and ivory combs,
Pins, needles,
Baſket buttons and twiſt,
F and FF gunpowder,
Shot and bar lead,
T. Crawley's ſteel,
Pepper, ſaltpetre, *&c. &c.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 9.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

WHEN I walk along my garden, and see the trees, late so blooming and verdant, now divested of their honours, and naked of those leaves which lie withered on the ground; it reminds me of the transitory state of mortals, and the fleeting succession of all things below. Nor can I help looking upon my fellow creatures, without melancholy concern; when full of these thoughts I exchange the sweets of retirement for the busy scenes of this populous city. Thronged with multitudes innumerable as the leaves upon a flourishing tree; not one of its present inhabitants shall in a few years remain; every individual must fall, as a leaf; when a new generation shall spring forth, occupy their places, be busied for a while in the same manner, and then fade away, like their forefathers, and leave their places and possessions to others! Important as we may think ourselves, nothing in nature will witness our departure; every thing in life will proceed in its usual channel. A little, very little time, will wipe us entirely from the tables of human memory; and the streets, which we now crowd so busily, will not be less thronged for our absence.

What an important lesson should this reflection teach us; and how much ought it to diminish, in our esteem, the transitory pursuits and possessions of this present world! But when we consider further, that as soon as this passing moment of life is done, an immortality awaits us, when eternal good or evil must be the consequence of our good or evil conduct in this life; how absurd, as well as criminal, does it render the actions of those, who, with unwearied anxiety, labour to gratify their worldly or sensual passions! There is a beautiful passage in the *Psalms*, which, under the finest image, sets to view the folly of such behaviour. "*I myself*, says the sacred writer, *have seen the ungodly in great power, and flourishing like a green bay tree. I went by—and lo! he was gone!—I sought him, but his place could no where be found.* Nothing can be imagined more picturesque, nervous and expressive: nor can any moral be drawn with greater beauty and propriety, than that in the following verse—*Keep innocency, and take heed to the thing which is right; for that shall bring a man peace at the last.*

This allusion of human honours, and human life, to trees, leaves, &c. is familiar with our best poets; the speech which *Shakespear* puts into the mouth of *Cardinal Wolsey*, on his fall, is particularly excellent.

This is the state of man; to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope; to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honours, thick upon him;
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost—
And when he thinks, good easy man, full surely
His greatness is a ripening, nips his root,
And then he falls as I do!

But the most famous simile of this sort is that of *Homer*, in the speech of *Glaucus*, Iliad, B. VI. v. 181, which I give in Mr. *Pope*'s translation.

What, or from whence I am, or who my sire,
(Reply'd the chief) can *Tydeus'* son enquire?
Like leaves on trees, the race of man is found,
Now green in youth, now with'ring on the ground;
Another race the following spring supplies,
They fall successive, and successive rise:
So generations in their course decay,
So flourish these, when those are past away.

Upon which passage Mr. *Pope* observes, That there is a noble gravity, in the beginning of this speech of *Glaucus*, according to the true stile of antiquity, *few and evil are our days*. This beautiful thought, whereby the race of men are compared to the leaves of trees, is celebrated by *Simonides*, in a fine fragment, extant in *Stobæus*. The same thought may be found in *Ecclesiasticus*, c. xiv. v. 18. almost in the same words, *As of the green leaves on a thick tree, some fall and some grow; so is the generation of flesh and blood, one cometh to an end, and another is born.*

Homer is so fond of this allusion, that he applies it again in his 21st book, v. 537; and indeed, the thought is so natural and just, that one cannot wonder it should recur to a moralising mind: and perhaps, on that account, we may consider each of the passages produced, rather as *originals*, than *imitations*; since nothing is more common, than for the same thought (especially if *just* and *natural*) to occur to different minds; and it seems not agreeable to *critical equity*, to give him, who hath the right of first possession, the whole merit of every successor. The last mentioned passage in *Homer* runs thus:

For what are men? calamitous by birth,
They owe their life and nourishment to earth;
Like yearly leaves, that now, with beauty crown'd,
Smile on the sun; now wither on the ground.

I will conclude these quotations, with a translation of a fragment of *Simonides*, which contains such good instruction, as I would wish to leave on the mind of my readers.

Wise was the *Chian*, when he said, to show
The instability of men below;
"Ah! what a wondrous likeness may we trace
Between the falling leaves, and mortal race!"
Yet, yet how few the solemn truth receive!
Vain in pursuit, and high in hope they live;
A thousand fruitless schemes their thoughts engage,
Alike forgetful, or of death or age;
Toiling, while health and strength their powers supply,
With busy, restless, fond anxiety!
Ah fools and vain! and will they not be wise?
Nor know, that youth's fair flower soon fades and dies;
And life's quick moment, like a shuttle flies!
But thou, my friend, a better lesson learn,
And hence instructed, mind thy great concern;
To virtue's generous acts thy soul apply,
In good more active,—as so soon to die!

T. S.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

As a Rebus or two lately inserted in your very agreeable PACKET, *has not only afforded great entertainment to the ingenious, but assisted to the employment of an idle hour, I hope, therefore, you will be pleased to insert the following, and oblige,*

Your humble servant,

FREEZING.

A REBUS.

THE name of a lass that's young, pretty and gay,
Would you wish to explore—for she's Queen of the May;
To a river well known, ('tis no matter where)
Add fifty and one ell with caution and care,
With the fourth of a period well known to mankind,
The same of an instrument for music design'd;
To these then add nothing, if that can be found,
With something that's gather'd from out the high ground,
And but half of the term that's often apply'd
To whatever is sharp;——and it can't be deny'd,
But that you've the name of the charmer I mean:
Confess it, ye fair ones—of May she's the Queen.

WAS LOST,

A RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, sometime in April last, at the lower end of this city, in which was contained, a number of PAPERS, among which was a RECEIPT for some Title Deeds; and afterwards the said Pocket-Book was restored to the owner without the Receipt. If the person who detains the said Receipt will send it to the Printer of this Paper, he shall be handsomely rewarded.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS, a STORE of RITCHIE and CLYMER's, on Mease's wharf, was broke open, it is supposed on the night of the 5th instant, and Four Pieces BLUE, and One Piece RED STROUDS were taken away. The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the perpetrators, so as they shall be convicted thereof.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

TWO LOTS OR HALF ACRES OF GROUND, on the main street in the town of Fredericksburgh, Virginia, whereon is a genteel, well built BRICK HOUSE; likewise, near the former, a LOT upon the River, where large sloops may lie close on shore. Twelve months credit will be allowed for half the purchase-money. Enquire of Mr. Roger Dixon in Fredericksburgh, or the Subscriber, at William and Mary College in Williamsburgh.

JOHN DIXON.

Philadelphia, November 25th, 1771.

THE Subscriber having taken a house in Second-street, near the New-Market, where he has opened a VENDUE, and has in the same place a store fit to receive Goods, where he hopes to give full satisfaction, by transacting business with the utmost secrecy and dispatch. All Gentlemen, Merchants, and others, who favour him with their commands, shall be gratefully acknowledged and punctually observed by their

Most humble and obedient servant,

JOHN DONNAL.

Imported in the last vessels from Glasgow, Liverpool, Hull, &c. and to be sold by

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

At his STORE in FRONT-STREET,

A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season. Also, a great variety of BOOKS, as usual.

N. B. As the partnership of Semple and Buchanan is some time dissolved, those who are indebted to them are desired to make as speedy payment as possible.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thursday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES's VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

Imported in the MOLLY, Captain DUNCAN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

JOHN DAY, AND COMPANY,

At their Medicinal Store, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut streets,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very best DRUGS, CHEMICALS and GALENICALS. Also, Patent Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spa and Pyrmont Waters, Anniseed, Juniper Berries, Gold Leaf, Varnish, Spelter, Saltpetre, Pearl Barley, Sago, Borax, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Spunge and French Chalk.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large and complete Assortment of 5 and 6-4ths Fine, Superfine, Middling and coarse, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be sold on the lowest terms at his house in Second-street, near Spruce-street, PHILADELPHIA.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING CLOTHS, may depend on being supplied with the best in quality, and directions how to affix them on the Reels. A proportionable discount, will be made to those that purchase to retail.

He has several pairs of Cologne Millstones on hand, four feet to four feet four inches broad, which will be sold very low for cash or short credit.

Somerset County, Nov. 25, 1771.

WHEREAS, MARY, the Wife of the Subscriber, has behaved in a very ungrateful and indecent manner to me, so that I am obliged to live separate from her, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her upon my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof.

JOHN LAFLE.

SAMUEL HOWELL AND SON,

Intending to decline the DRY GOOD TRADE, will ſell off, on the loweſt terms, at their Store, the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and three doors from Front-ſtreet,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from ENGLAND, *viz.*

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets and ſhalloons,
Halfthicks and kerſeys,
Duffils,
8, 9 and 10 quarters roſe blankets,
Scarlet ſerges,
Scarlet and red flannel,
Bath coatings,
Camblets and calimancoes,
Durants and tammies,
Silk ſagathies,
Hairbines,
Black ruſſel,
Serge denim,
Calicoes,
Sattinets and everlaſtings,
Cotton velvets and velverets
Thickſets,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Drawboys,
Furniture check,
Strip'd and cotton hollands,
Bed-ticken,
7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen,
White and brown Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Dowlas,
Ruſſia diapers and huckabacks,
7-8ths and yard wide cambricks and lawns,
Clear and ſpotted ditto,
6-qrs. and yard wide book muſlins,
Ditto muſlins and humhums,
Cottons and chintſes,
Calicoes and bed patterns,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
Brown and white heſſens,
10 and 11 nails, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide checks and ſtripes,
Scotch handkerchiefs,
Ditto thread, No. 11 to 44,
Coloured and white ſtitching ditto,
Kenting, red ground and bordered lawn and blue paſtework handkerchiefs,
Spotted and bordered bandanoes,
Lungee and cotton romals,
Mould and wire ſhirt buttons,
Tapes and bobbins,
Sewing ſilks and a variety of ribbons,
Half-yard ſarſenets,
Half-yard and ell wide perſians,
Black and white ſattins and peelongs,
Mantuas,
Childrens' red Morocco pumps,
Quality, coat and ſhoe bindings,
Silk ferrets and knee garters,
Platina coat and veſt buttons,
Gilt and Duncomb ditto,
Black and drab horn ditto,
Ivory, bone, buck and ſhambuck handle knives and forks,
Butchers knives and ſheaths
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol capt and cutteau knives,
Sciſſors,
Taylors ſhears and thimbles
Pewter ſpoons,
A variety of boxes, ſleeve buttons and buckles,
Horſe-whips,
Ivory and horn combs,
Baſket buttons,
Scarf and mohair twiſt,
Pins and needles,
F and FF gun powder,
Shot and bar lead,
German ſteel,
Pepper,
Hair and worſted ſhags,
Wool cards,
Red lead,
Sein twine,
London bottled porter,
Ditto in forty gallon caſks,
Engliſh cordage,
A few boxes of India China ware, *&c. &c.*

Alſo, may be had, MADEIRA WINE, of the firſt quality fit for preſent uſe.

N. B. As they are determined to decline the importation of DRY GOODS, they will ſell for Caſh much lower than the general prices.

FOR NEWRY,

THE SHIP PHŒBE,

DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Maſter,

HAS a great part of her cargo engaged, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. She is a good, ſtrong, well built, new ſhip, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, as ſhe is intended for the paſſenger trade. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at John Meaſe's wharf, or at his houſe in Water-ſtreet, at the corner of Catherine-ſtreet, near the Swediſh Church.

PARCHMENT,

MADE AND SOLD BY

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, and may be had of WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, adjoining to the Coffee-Houſe; JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet; and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, Philadelphia; or of ISAAC COLLINS, in Burlington.

EVERY Manufacture carried on among us, however ſmall, being attended with good conſequences to the country in general; and as this Parchment hath, for ſometime paſt, been uſed by ſeveral of the moſt eminent Conveyancers in this city, and by them allowed to be ſuperior to the generality of what is imported, he hopes for encouragement, not doubting, but the friends to American Manufactures will give the preference to his Parchment, eſpecially as it is ſold as low as that imported.

N. B. Wool, well waſhed and carefully ſorted, ſold at reaſonable rates by ſaid WOOD.

TO BE SOLD BY

ALEXANDER POWER,

In FRONT-STREET, below the DRAW-BRIDGE,

THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, *&c.*

BALSAM of Honey, Jeſuits Drops, Antiſcorbutic Drops, a certain cure for the ſcurvy, Sugar Plumbs, an effectual Cure for worms of all kinds, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Turlington's balſam, Godfrey's Cordial, Anderſon's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters.——Alſo, Weſt-India Pilot, and other Books proper for Navigation, Teſtaments, Dilworth's Spelling-books, Fenning's Ready Reckoner, Scales and Dividers, large and ſmall Slates, Rattans, *&c.* Likewiſe, a neat aſſortment of Glaſs, China, and Queen's Ware; and a quantity of Rum, Wine, Brandy, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Raiſins, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be ſold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Meſſ. Grey and Fletcher, and next door to Meſſ. Boyle and Glen, on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON;

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets,
Shalloons and halfthicks,
Kerſeys and plains,
Duffils and blankets,
Red and white flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Men and womens' ſilk, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſe,
Silk and worſted breeches patterns,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and camblets,
Cambletees,
Cottons, calicoes and muſlins,
Apron-wide, yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths linen and cotton checks,
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs and cravats,
Linen and cotton printed and check'd handkerchiefs,
Velvets and velverets,
Peakin denims,
Cantoons and cattaloons,
Scarlet, cloth coloured and blue cardinal cloaks,
Peelongs, perſians and ſarſenets,
Men and womens' gloves,
Ticks,
Yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths, Iriſh linens,
Buckrams,
Alſo, a great variety of books.

N. B. As ſaid WALLACE has opened the above ſtore, he aſſures the public he ſhall make it his ſtudy to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates.

THIEVES!

STOLEN out of the Entry to WILLIAM BARRELL'S STORE, in Second-ſtreet, on Tueſday evening laſt, a LARGE ROLL, containing Nine or Ten large, ſtout INDIAN BLANKETS. The principal in this act of villainy being ſeen by two perſons as he went from the houſe, *is well known*, and being a perſon of too genteel an appearance to be ſuſpected of ſo low an act, and which it is preſumed, he would conceal from the knowledge of the world at any rate. He is hereby informed, that unleſs the ſaid Blankets or an Equivalent for them, (being ſix pounds five ſhillings) are depoſited in ſome place where the right owner may have them within a few days, he may be aſſured of being proſecuted to the *ſeverity of the law*.

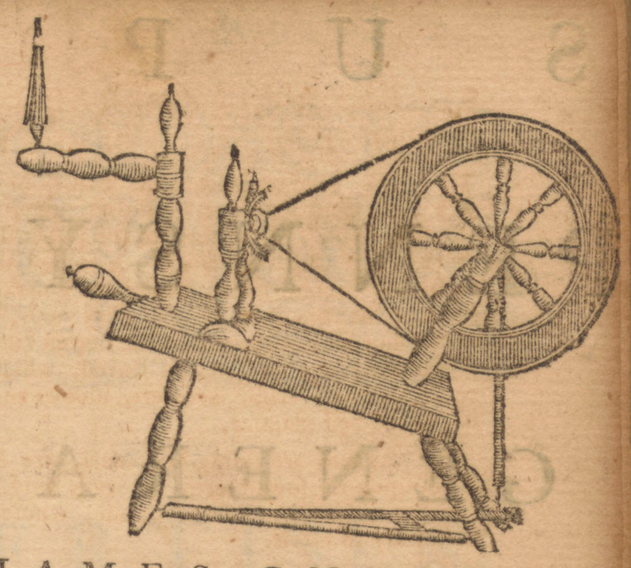
---

which is wood-land.

*** The purchaſer of any of the above tracts of land, on giving good ſecurity, may have money to improve or ſtock them, and ſeveral years credit.

WHEREAS, Three Men came to the ſtable of the Subſcriber, on the 13th of November laſt, and hired a SORREL MARE, with a bald face, trots altogether, and has a fiſtula on her ſhoulder; and a BLACK PONEY, five years old, with a white ſnip on the noſe, long mane and tail, white hind feet, and paces altogether. The perſon who had the Sorrel Mare, his name is BAILEY, about five feet ten inches high, ſwarthy complexion; had on a brown coat and jacket, black breeches, booted and ſpurred, and a dark curl'd wig: He is ſuppoſed to be a Jew, and about thirty years of age. The perſon who had the Poney, his name is WOODSTEAD, about five feet ſeven inches high, of a dark complexion; had on a brown coat, jacket and breeches, with gold baſket buttons, a tie wig, in imitation of his own hair, and about twenty-ſix years of age. The other perſon that recommended the above two men, appeared to be a labouring man, about thirty-eight years of age; had on a blue jacket, and a flapped hat. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed Mare and Poney, and gives information to the Subſcriber, Butcher in Philadelphia, ſhall be rewarded.

WILLIAM WESTON.



JAMES CUNNING,

At the ſign of the SPINNING WHEEL, in Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, the third door from Church-Alley,

HAS juſt opened a large and neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell by wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms; and as he is a new beginner, he aſſures the Public, he ſhall make it his particular ſtudy to merit their favours.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

At his ſhop, the Sign of the GOLDEN BALL, in Second-ſtreet, about midway between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, next door to Mr. James Stuart's, and oppoſite Mr. George Bartram's, has juſt opened

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, which he will ſell on the very loweſt Terms, Wholeſale or Retail; amongſt which are the following Articles, *viz.*

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths,
Wiltons,
Bath coatings,
Duffils, naps and bearſkins,
Red flannels and ſcarlet emboſſed ſerge,
Silk and worſted ſagathies,
Cotton velvets and velverets,
Brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Iriſh linens, from 18d. to 6s. per yard,
Ravens duck,
Brown and white heſſens,
Brown and white Ruſſia drilling,
Britiſh and Dutch oznabrigs,
A neat aſſortment of light and dark ground printed linens,
Cottons, chintzes and calicoes,
Half ell and 3-4ths Ruſſia diapers,
Clouting diapers and table cloths,
Ell wide India perſians,
Engliſh and India taffeties and ſattins,
Peelongs, and half yard perſians,
A large and neat aſſortment of ſuperfine, rockſpun, flowered, figured changeable and plain poplins, from 1s. 6d. to 3s. per yard,
A variety of quilted petticoats,
Silk, ruſſel, Engliſh calimancoes and durants,
Sattin cloaks and ladies bonnets,
Tammies and camblets,
Calimancoes and flowered ſtuffs,
A great variety of 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide, yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks,
Pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets,
Strip'd hollands and damaſcus,
Shalloons and durants,
Buff and black cantoons and ſattinets,
3-qrs. and 7-8ths ſtrip'd ticks,
Bed bunts,
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and ſilk cravats,
A large aſſortment of Scotch and Manchester check handkerchiefs,
Bandanoe, ſilk and cotton romal handkerchiefs,
Flowered, ſtrip'd and tape bordered kenting handkerchiefs,
7-8ths, yard wide ſtrip'd, ſpotted, flowered and plain ſilk gauze,
7-8ths, yard wide, 5-qrs. 6-qrs. plain, ſtrip'd flowered and ſpotted Scotch lawns and kentings,
Coarſe and fine flowered aprons,
7-8ths and yard wide cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches,
Black and blue half ell wide everlaſtings,
Writing paper and inkpowder,
Baſket and death head buttons,
Scarf twiſt and hair,
Paduaſoys and mantuas,
Plain and figured ribbons,
Broad and narrow white and ſtrip'd tapes and nonſopretties,
Quality and ſhoe bindings, and ſewing ſilk,
Bobbings and coloured thread,
Scotch thread from No. 6 to 60,
Men and womens' leather gloves and mits,
Womens' ſilk, worſted and thread mits,
Men and womens' ſilk, worſted, thread and cotton hoſe,
Black and coloured worſted and ſilk breeches patterns,
Fine wool hats, *&c.*

Alſo, many other articles too tedious to mention; and as he is a new beginner, the Public may depend he will make it his particular ſtudy to pleaſe all thoſe who favour him with their commands.

N. B. The higheſt price is given for Flax Seed and Bees Wax.

AVENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours for their intereſt.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at ſaid STORE.

DECEMBER, 1771. NUMB. 10.

THE Pennsylvania Packet AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1771.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

O nata mecum Conſule Manlio,
Seu tu querelas, ſive geris jocos,
Seu rixam, et inſanos amores,
Seu facilem, pia teſta, ſomnum;
Deſcende.——— HOR.

Briſk wine ſome hearts inſpires with gladneſs,
And makes ſome droop in ſober ſadneſs;
Makes politicians ſound to battle,
And lovers of their miſtreſs prattle;
While with "potations pottle deep"
It lulls the ſerious ſot to ſleep.

DRINKING is one of thoſe popular vices, which moſt people reckon among their venial failings; and it is thought no great blot on a man's character, to ſay he takes his glaſs rather too freely. But as thoſe vices are moſt dangerous and likely to prevail, which, if not approved, are at leaſt commonly excuſed, I have been tempted to examine, whether drinking really deſerves that quarter it receives from the generality of mankind: and I muſt own, that after a ſtrict attention to the principal motives that induce men to become hard-drinkers, as well as to the conſequences, which ſuch exceſſes produce, I am at a loſs to account for the received maxim, that "in good wine there is truth;" and ſhould no more expect happineſs in a full bowl, than real love in a harlot.

The incentives to this practice are ſome of them very ſhocking and ſome very ridiculous; as will perhaps appear from the following characters.

Poor HEARTLY was bleſt with every noble qualification of the head and heart, and bade fair for the love and admiration of the whole world; but was unfortunately bound in a very large ſum for a friend, who diſappeared and left him to the mercy of the law. The diſtreſſes thus brought upon him by the treachery of another, threw him into the deepeſt deſpair; and he had at laſt recourſe to drinking, to benumb, (if poſſible) the very ſenſe of reflection. He is miſerable, when ſober; and when drunk, ſtupified and muddled: his misfortunes have robbed him of all the joys of life; and he is now endeavouring wilfully to put an end to them by a ſlow poiſon.

TOM BUCK, from the firſt day he was put into breeches, was always accounted a boy of ſpirit; he knew the names and faces of the moſt noted girls upon town, toſſed off his claret with a ſmack, and had a long tick at the tavern. He always eſpouſed the party which drank deepeſt; and he has for ſome years been accounted a four-bottle man. He drank for fame, and has ſo well eſtabliſhed his character, that he was never known to ſend a man from his lodgings ſober, but generally laid his whole company under the table.

Poor WOU'D-BE became a debauchee through mere baſhfulneſs, and a fooliſh ſort of modeſty, that has made many a man drunk in ſpite of his teeth. He contracted an acquaintance with a ſet of hard drinkers; and though he would as ſoon chooſe to ſwallow a doſe of phyſic, has not courage to refuſe his bumper. He is drunk every night, and always ſick to death the next morning, when he conſtantly reſolves to drink nothing ſtronger than ſmall beer for the future; but at night, the poor fellow gets drunk again through downright modeſty. Thus Wou'd-be ſuffers himſelf to be preſſed into the ſervice; and ſince he has commenced a jolly fellow, is become one of the moſt miſerable wretches upon earth.

Honeſt NED BRIMMER is at preſent the moſt diſmal object, that ever fell a ſacrifice to liquor. It was unluckily his firſt ambition to promote what is called good fellowſhip. In this undertaking he has in a very few years entirely ruined his conſtitution; and now ſtalks up and down in ſo piteous a condition, as might inſpire his companions with more melancholy reflections than an empty bottle. He has quite loſt all appetite; and he is now obliged to keep up a weak artificial heat in his body, by the ſame means that deſtroyed the natural warmth of his conſtitution. Rum, brandy and gin are his common diet drinks; and he may, perhaps, linger a few months before he falls a martyr to good fellowſhip.

Having thus taken a ſhort view of the unhappy motives, that induce men to become hard drinkers, few perhaps will think ſuch reaſons any recommendation to drunkenneſs. Nor can I imagine they will grow more fond of it, by obſerving what ſtrange creatures they are during their intoxication. *Shakeſpear* calls it "putting "a devil into their mouths, to ſteal away their brains:" and, indeed, a cup too much turns a man the wrong ſide out; and wine, at the ſame time it takes away the power of ſtanding from the legs, deprives the mind of all ſenſe and reflection. It is whimſical enough to conſider the different effects, which wine produces on different tempers. Sometimes, like love, it makes a fool ſenſible, and a wiſe man an aſs; and ſeems to imbibe a new quality from every different body, as water takes a tincture from the ground it runs through.

Horace has with great pleaſantry recapitulated the various effects of wine in a ſtanza, which I have placed at the head of this piece. One man grows maudlin and weeps; another becomes merry and facetious; a third quarrels, throws a bottle at his companion's head, and could run his deareſt friend through the body; a fourth is mad for a girl, and falls in love with a ſtreet-walker; while to a fifth the liquor ſerves as an opiate, and lulls him to ſleep. *Shakeſpear* has alſo ſhewn this variety of characters with great humour. *Caſſio* cries, "let's to buſineſs," and immediately begins to hiccup his prayers, and belches out his hopes of ſalvation: Juſtice *Silence*, who does not ſpeak a word while he is ſober, has no ſooner ſwallowed the rouſing cup, than he roars out a catch, and grows the noiſieſt man in the company. It is reported to have been one of the moſt exquiſite entertainments to the choice ſpirits in the beginning of this century, to get *Addiſon* and *Steele* together in company for the evening. *Steele* entertained them 'till he was tipſy; when the ſame wine, that ſtupify'd him, only ſerved to elevate *Addiſon*, who took up the ball juſt as *Steele* dropped it, and kept it up the reſt of the evening.

Thus exceſs of drinking verifies all the transformations, recorded in the fable of *Circe*'s cup: and perhaps the true reaſon, why *Bacchus* is always painted with horns, is to intimate, that wine turns men into beaſts. Indeed, if none were to indulge themſelves in drinking, except thoſe who, (like *Steele* and *Addiſon*) could be witty and agreeable in their cups, the number of hard drinkers would be very happily diminiſhed. Moſt men have ſo little right to plead an excuſe of this ſort in vindication of their drunkenneſs, that wine either makes them very rude, very ſtupid, or very mad. It is a vulgar error to ſuppoſe, that liquor only ſhews ill qualities, ſince it alſo frequently creates them; and engenders notions in the mind quite foreign to its natural diſpoſition, which are the mere effects of wine, and break out like blotches and carbuncles on the face. The diſguſtful appearance, which moſt people make when they are drunk, was what induced the *Spartans* to intoxicate their ſlaves, and ſhew them to their children, in order to deter them from ſo odious a vice. In like manner, let the choice ſpirit, who is often ſeen ſnoring in an armed-chair in a tavern, or hanging his head over the pot, reflect what a ſhocking figure he muſt have made, when he ſees the drunken beggar ſleeping on a ſtall, or rolling in the kennel!

Whoever thus conſiders the motives that generally induce men to give into theſe exceſſes, and how ridiculous and unhappy they are often rendered by the effects, will hardly be tempted by the charms of a bottle: And, indeed, hard drinking is frequently one, among the many evils, that ariſe from want of education. The dull country gentleman, who has no taſte for literary amuſements, has nothing, except his horſes, but his bumper to divert him; and the town ſquire ſits ſoaking for the ſame reaſons in a tavern. Theſe are the common herd of *Bacchus*'s ſwine: but nothing is more ſhocking than to ſee a man of ſenſe thus deſtroying his parts and conſtitution. It not only makes a terrible innovation in his whole frame and intellects, but alſo robs him of the ſociety of thoſe like himſelf, with whom he ſhould aſſociate, and reduces him to the level of a ſet of wretches; ſince all may be admitted to his company and converſation, who are able to toſs off a bumper.

Theſe conſiderations are ſufficient to convince us of the evils, which reſult from hard drinking: but it will ſhock us ſtill more, if we reflect how much it will influence our life and conduct. Whoever is engaged in a profeſſion will never apply to it with ſucceſs, while he ſticks ſo cloſe to his bottle; and the tradeſman, who endeavours to make buſineſs and pleaſure compatible, will never be able to make both ends meet. Thus, whether health, fame, or intereſt is regarded, drunkenneſs ſhould be avoided: and we may ſay with *Caſſio*, "Every inordinate cup is unbleſt, and the ingredient is a devil." O.

For the ENTERTAINMENT *of the* CURIOUS.

A COURSE OF ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS,

IS propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, this Day and To-morrow, the 30th and 31ſt inſtant, and again on Thurſday and Friday, the 2d and 3d of January; to begin each day, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. This Courſe will be divided into two Lectures; in which, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which, will be the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at MR. KINNERSLEY's houſe, near the College, at HALF-A-DOLLAR for each Lecture.

WILLIAM MILLER,

Has for Sale at his Store in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Grey's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets,

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BRISTOL, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh or the uſual credit.

He has alſo juſt imported in the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, Captain OSBORN, from LONDON,

AN ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE INDIAN TRADE,

CONSISTING OF

INDIAN blanketing,
Black headed ſhags,
Beſt French match coats,
Beſt blue, red and black London ſtrouds,
White and purple knapt halfthicks,
Scarlet and ſtar gartering,
Ribbons,
Blue, green, yellow, crimſon and ſcarlet herring-bone bed lace,
Calicoes,
Linens,
Vermilion,
Cutteau knives,
Bar lead,
Gun-powder, &c. &c.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Bethel Townſhip, Cheſter County, in Pennſylvania.

ABSCONDED from his BAIL, on Friday the 20th of December inſt. WILLIAM COCHRAN, a Sawyer, about five feet ten inches high, thirty-eight or forty years of age, a ſlim body, ſtraight fair hair, of a pale complexion, and ſomewhat pitted with the ſmall-pox. Had on when he went off, a light coloured homeſpun cloth coat, an olive coloured velvet veſt, new buckſkin breeches, a pair of large braſs ſhoe buckles, and a pretty good felt hat with a broad brim, and which he commonly wears ſlouched. Moreover, he took with him two ſhirts, one of them very much patched, and a knee and ſhoe buckle of ſilver; the latter, perhaps, he might have got run whilſt in Philadelphia. This man has been guilty of ſeveral breaches of truſt to the Subſcriber and others, and may poſſibly impoſe further on people who do not know or ſuſpect him. He is very apt to brag of his travels and large property, pretending to have ſome land above New-York; alſo, that he underſtands the ſhip-wright buſineſs, and indeed almoſt every other buſineſs very complete: He is much addicted to liquor, has a down look in converſation, is a very fair ſpoken man, has been a great while in the army, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards New-York.

Whoever takes up the ſaid COCHRAN, and ſecures him an any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be proſecuted according to law, ſhall be entitled to the above reward from

DANIEL M'MANANY.

THE GENERAL CIRCULATING LIBRARY, is now removed from Third-ſtreet, to the Green Lamp, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the ſecond door from the corner of Second-ſtreet.

CONDITIONS OF SAID LIBRARY.

I. Yearly ſubſcribers to pay the ſmall ſum of Two Dollars, half yearly Ten Shillings, and quarterly Six Shillings; the money to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing.
II. Weekly readers to pay Sixpence *per* week, and depoſite the value of the work, if required.
III. The hire always to be paid at the expiration of the week, as no credit can be given.
IV. No perſon to take out more than one volume at a time, which may be exchanged once every day; if more, to pay in proportion.
V. No perſon to keep a book longer than four weeks; but ſuch as do, to pay One Shilling *per* week over the term of twenty-eight days.
VI. Any perſon looſing or damaging any book, or volume of any ſet of books, ſhall pay the price of the whole ſet, which is annexed to it in the catalogue.

*** As there are many books belonging to ſaid Library now detained by various perſons, they are hereby requeſted to return them in one month from the date hereof, or their names will be publiſhed in this paper.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28, 1771.

ON TUESDAY next, the 31ſt inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at JOHN HART's VENDUE-STORE, at the corner of South and Front-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, &c.

Further Advices received by Captain OSBORN *from* LONDON, *and Captain* HENDERSON *from* LIVERPOOL.

From the VISTULA, *Sept.* 12.

PRINCE Nicholas Repnin having informed Field Marſhal Romanzow, that the Turks were fortifying themſelves on this ſide the Danube near Giurgiovo, and that they had formed intrenchments, which would contain 30,000 men; on this advice, the Marſhal ordered the former to attack them; but the Prince repreſenting to him, that the troops under his command were much inferior to that of the enemy, the command was taken from him, and given to Lieutenant General d'Eſſen, who attacked the Turkiſh intrenchments, but met with a repulſe, wherein Major General Tſchertoriſkoi, a Colonel, five General Officers, and nine other inferior ones, were killed, and eleven other Officers wounded; beſides about 800 private men killed. The attack continued for about four hours; and the Ruſſians brought off their wounded to Buchareſt.

Prince Repnin has drawn up an account of the affair, which he has ſent off to Peterſburgh, after which he fell ſick at Buchareſt.

Smyrna, Aug. 3. By the great care of Cara Oſman Oglou, our Governor, we at preſent enjoy perfect tranquillity here, and good order is entirely re-eſtabliſhed. The ravages of the plague ſenſibly diminiſh, and the European merchants have returned from the country, whither they had retired during the heat of the diſtemper.

Warſaw, Sept. 11. The laſt letters from the Grand Ruſſian army under Count Romanzow, ſeem to inſinuate, that they ſhall act only on the defenſive during the remainder of the ſeaſon, which is too far advanced to admit of any enterprize of conſequence. But the ſame letters add, that the Grand Vizier was making grand preparations, which indicated his not remaining long inactive.

Vienna, Sept. 13. The number of ſick daily increaſes in the camp near Peſt, particularly in thoſe regiments which came from Italy, occaſioned by the great difference in the climate, the ſituation of the camp, and the exceſſive rains which have fallen.

Hamburgh, Sept. 20. The conſiderable purchaſes of rye which have been made here for the King of Pruſſia, raiſes the price every day more than the preceding, which cauſes great complaints among the poor.

Paris, Sept. 20. A poor Abbé in deſpair, on account of his miſerable condition, threw himſelf off of the Pont-Neuf a few days ago into the river, after having given the little money he had about him to a beggar, deſiring him to pray for him.

Ratiſbon, Sept. 4. The famine that has happened in Bohemia, has occaſioned a contagious diſtemper in that kingdom, which is ſaid to have carried of 1700 perſons within the ſpace of 12 days.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 6. The repeated reports of the plague having broken out at Moſcow, at different times, have been, we are aſſured, from the ſtricteſt enquiries, without the leaſt foundation; notwithſtanding which, many of the principal inhabitants had left the town.

Naples, Sept. 3. The ſmall-pox has made ſuch havock in this city, that in the month of Auguſt 6000 children died of that diſtemper.

LONDON, *Sept.* 30.

From a Gentleman lately come from Reading, and who converſed with Britain, we learn the following particulars:—that he is a genteel, ſenſible young man, under thirty, born in Yorkſhire, and educated at the Univerſity of Glaſgow; and did not betray, either in his countenance or converſation, any mark or ſymptom of inſanity. He informed him, that the Miniſtry might have taken the conſpirators into cuſtody, for they were ſeveral days in England after his examination by the Under Secretaries; that he was confident the French Ambaſſador would not return to England; that Dudley was an impoſtor; for he was not concerned in, and knew nothing of the affair; that he received his reward for his villainy in France; and laſtly, that he was intimately acquainted with every tranſaction concerning the late peace, and knew the exact ſum each perſon received for the making it.—Should not this man be brought up to town, and examined by the faculty, whether inſane or not? If the former, to be ſent to Bedlam, if the latter, to Newgate, and have a fair and candid trial?

It is reported, that a memorial has been received from the Court of Liſbon, warmly defending the late infraction of treaties on the coaſt of Brazil. It has occaſioned various ſpeculations at St. James's, but every method is uſed by the people in power to ſuppreſs and diſcourage all diſcourſe relative to it, as they ſeem diſpoſed to pacific meaſures, and are not fond of their behaviour's tranſpiring.

Such an amazing number of Engliſh horſes are exported, that it is calculated, a tax of ten pounds on each would be equal to the window tax, and the duty on all hops grown in this kingdom.

Oct. 1. A morning paper ſays, notwithſtanding the Miniſtry confidently deny the fact, it is certain the French were concerned in ſetting fire to the dock-yard at Portſmouth: and we can from undoubted authority declare, that a Frenchman, who for ſome years paſt reſided in London, and who, it has lately appeared, was employed as a ſpy by the Court of Verſailles, lately decamped *a la ſourdine*: he is now in Paris, and declared to an Engliſhman, with whom he had been intimate ſome years before his departure, that there was an abſolute neceſſity for his leaving this kingdom, as the Miniſtry had diſcovered that he was concerned in the conflagration in queſtion, and if he ſtaid, he ſhould certainly be hanged.—Spies, it ſeems, had been employed to watch him, and they had diſcovered his connections with the French Ambaſſador, people in the dock-yard, &c.

How odious and ridiculous do the factious, perverſe tools of Malagrida appear in their malevolent oppoſition to every meaſure tending to aſcertain the eſſential rights and privileges of the Livery; while, like ſchool-boys that have been corrected, they come puling and crying to the Common Hall, with puſillanimous complaints of paragraph writers, public hiſſings, though they dare not name this horrible paragraph writer, this unprincipled impoſtor, ſo well known to them as they pretend. How muſt mankind laugh at theſe champions calling upon a man to accuſe himſelf! It is now very obvious what attention theſe gentlemen pay to the rights of the Livery, ſince they can forget them, and even have the decency to gratify their mean perſonal reſentment, and can inſult their fellow citizens with a declaration of their having beſtowed their money upon them; a conduct that plainly proves they can never walk ſtrait, and the propriety of deſpiſing ſuch baſe unprincipled impoſtors.

Yeſterday morning a meſſenger arrived at the Secretaries Office, with ſome important diſpatches from Lord Cathcart, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Ruſſian Court, which were immediately forwarded to his Majeſty at Richmond.

It is ſaid, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's dock-yards are ſhortly to attend the Admiralty Board, when particular inſtructions will be given them for the new regulations intended to be made in ſeveral of the naval departments.

By letters from Dunkirk, there is advice, that a number of hands are employed to repair the fortifications and other works, which were deſtroyed at the end of the laſt war, according to treaty; and that they are building ſhips for privateers, which will carry from 20 to 30 guns, ſo that ſhould a war break out, that port will be a nurſery for privateers, and conſequently a great annoyance to the merchant ſhips which ſail without convoy.

The Queen received ſuch perfect ſatisfaction and entertainment at the ceremony and grand appearance at the launching of the ſhip on Thurſday laſt, that ſhe has ſignified her inclination of being preſent upon all future occaſions of the like kind.

A correſpondent ſays, it is notoriouſly and moſt incontrovertibly true, that both Mr. Sawbridge and Mr. Townſend looked towards Mr. Wilkes while they were uttering thoſe words that could by any means be thought to allude to their aſperſor. Both thoſe gentlemen acted on Saturday with the ſtricteſt propriety and ſpirit: What could be more proper than, in the face of the Livery, calling upon their anonymous opponent to confront them perſonally, make what charge he could againſt them, *viva voce*, and let the Livery hear whether they could clear themſelves or not? Though anonymous writers generally deſerve ſilent contempt, yet when their infamous aſperſions have impoſed on the too credulous, and injured an honeſt and good character, it is a duty incumbent on thoſe attacked, to bring, if poſſible, their maſked enemy into public view, patiently to hear his allegations, and perſonally to confute them.—Meſſ. S—— and T—— behaved with noble courage and unparalelled honour. The author of the paragraph has done them no harm, but has deſervedly brought himſelf (by his vain attempt to injure them) into univerſal odium and general deteſtation.

Oct. 2. Some letters brought by the laſt packet from Liſbon adviſe, that his Catholic Majeſty had iſſued freſh edicts concerning the total extinction of the Jeſuits in his dominions, and that he had wrote letters to the Holy See thereon.

This day a mail will be made at the Poſt-Office for New-York, South-Carolina, and Georgia, which is to be forwarded by a packet boat now at Falmouth.

Oct. 3. A Player has, within theſe few weeks, married a Lady of 14,000l. fortune, near Whitehaven in Cumberland. She is near ninety years of age, and it is ſaid her friends are determined to apply for a ſtatute of lunacy againſt her.

Yeſterday a perſon of Saliſbury Court, Fleet-ſtreet, ſaid to be worth 30,000l. was detected in ſtealing writing paper from the ſitting Alderman's room in Guildhall. The way this felony was found out was in the following manner: Great quantities of paper had from time to time, been miſſing, and the above perſon had been obſerved, for a long time paſt, to go early in the morning, and walk towards the office in a great coat, which it being ſummer was conſidered as very remarkable. The clerks, in order to detect the thief, marked the paper. On Tueſday laſt he was obſerved to go towards the place, but the general confuſion of the Hall prevented his being then detected, as immediately after eight quires of the marked paper were miſſed: However, yeſterday morning, he came to the place again, was watched and detected; and on ſearching him, one quire of the marked paper was found in his pocket, and two more were taken out of his boſom under his ſhirt. A ſearch warrant was immediately granted to ſearch his houſe, when the eight quires, ſtolen on Tueſday laſt, and marked by the clerks, were found there. He was accordingly charged before Sir William Stephenſon, Mr. Alderman Hallifax, and Sir James Eſdaile, and the fact being proved beyond a doubt, he was aſked what he had to ſay in his defence; he ſaid, he referred the whole of the charge to the Aldermen, but did not attempt to deny it; he was thereupon committed to Wood-ſtreet Compter, to take his trial at the enſuing ſeſſion.

Oct. 4. A correſpondent obſerves, that the ſcandalous treatment, which Mr. Naſh has met with for ſome days paſt, is very inconſiſtent with ideas commonly formed of legal liberty and freedom of election, and particularly unbecoming thoſe who profeſs themſelves the ſtaunchеſt friends to liberty.

By advices received yeſterday from Mahon, we are informed, that on the 17th ult. a Daniſh frigate brought into that port, a French ſchooner loaded with baſe goods, which was taken by the Daniſh Admiral off Algiers. She was bound from Leghorn, and caſh was found on board to the amount of 20,000 dollars, likewiſe two large caſes of gun barrels. We are further informed, that the ſpecie and goods on board the ſaid ſchooner, were intended as a preſent from the Republic of Venice to the Dey of Algiers.

Notwithſtanding all reports and ſurmiſes to the contrary, we are aſſured from undoubted authority, that the Miniſtry have *not* interfered in the preſent election for Lord Mayor.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the late attempt of the patriotic mob, to murder Mr. Alderman Naſh, is a ſtriking proof of their regard for the liberty of the ſubject, and the freedom of election.

Whenever the freedom of election is invaded, a ſtab is given to the vitals of the conſtitution; and whether it proceeds from a popular or a miniſterial hand is equally fatal; it comes however under aggravated circumſtances from the firſt, becauſe it is maſked in the guiſe of attachment, and ſmiles in our faces, while it reaches to our hearts.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Sept. 29.

"There was a report this morning, that a Dutchman of war, lying in the Hamoaze, was endeavouring to inveigle ſome of our ſailors to enter into their ſervice; and that at a houſe were the Dutchmen uſed, nine Engliſh ſailors would be found waiting until the ſhip ſhould be ready for ſea, to be carried on board. Information, it is ſaid, was given againſt the Dutchmen to a Captain of one of the guardſhips in Hamoaze."

Oct. 5. Mr. John Weſley has publiſhed the following as a certain and ſpeedy cure of the gout, viz. by applying common treacle warm to the part affected, and covering it with flannel or ſoft wool, renewing the application, if need be, once in twelve hours; but ſays, the diſeaſe muſt be expected to return, if exerciſe and temperance are not uſed, and paſſion avoided.

A remarkable inſtance of generoſity——A gentleman, who died a few years ago poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate, left it, when of age, to his eldeſt ſon, who was illegitimate, and large legacies to the reſt of his children. The eldeſt ſon took poſſeſſion, and treated his brethren coolly, refuſing alſo the payment of their legacies. Upon which the ſecond brother laid claim to the eſtate, being born in wedlock, and Chancery gave it in his favour. Soon after he invited his brother to an elegant entertainment, and after dinner withdrew to a private parlour with a lawyer, and thus accoſted him: "I ſtill eſteem and love you, Sir, as my brother, though your birth proved unfortunate; for which reaſon, I ſhall take none other advantage of the law, than by an equal diviſion of the eſtate between us, and, as you was the firſt born, I leave the choice of the beſt half to you." They immediately embraced each other and have lived ever ſince in the moſt perfect harmony and friendſhip.

Oct. 8. A ſhip juſt arrived from the Weſt-Indies, after a paſſage of five weeks, brings account, that there are a great many French and Spaniſh men of war at Cape Francois, Martinico, and Havanna; and that they have been ſeen frequently cruizing off Jamaica.

Oct. 10. It is ſaid, that the Lord Mayor elect is endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between the city patriots, and it is thought he will afterwards accompliſh an union in the Court of Aldermen.

Oct. 12. His Majeſty's reception at the play-houſe on Wedneſday night, was the warmeſt and moſt affectionate that could be conceived. Nothing equal to it has been known for eight years paſt.

The ſum of two millions five hundred thouſand pounds, it is computed, will be wanting to ſupply the exigencies of the enſuing year.

The cordiality, that actually ſubſiſts at preſent between the Lord Mayor elect and the Sheriffs, does really ſeem like ſomething more than bare well bred civility. It is a fact, that the miniſtry begin to fear that his new Lordſhip has already caught the *cacoethes patriotici*, and the popular party exult in the prophetic ſpirit of Junius, when he tells us, that Mr. Naſh's colliſion with the Sheriffs, may produce in *him* that fire of patriotiſm which *they* are poſſeſſed of.

Oct. 13. It is ſaid, that ſince the concluſion of the laſt peace the French have built 56 ſhips of war.

According to recent letters from Genoa, the Republic has engaged to build ten new ſhips of war of different rates, for the ſervice of France, which are to be forwarded with the utmoſt expedition.

The expectation of a war has occaſioned ſo great a ſtagnation in trade, that ſeveral merchantmen, bound to different ports, now lie in the river unable to procure freights,

Oct. 14. We are aſſured, that a number of reſpectable merchants in the city intend, in a few days, to wait upon Lord North, in order to learn his Lordſhip's ſentiments as to the likelihood of a ſpeedy war. And it is hoped his Lordſhip will be very candid and explicit upon a ſubject ſo important to the nation in general, but more particularly intereſting to the trading part of it.

An anonymous correſpondent has ſent us the following paragraph: It is with the utmoſt concern we inform our readers, that the ſo much celebrated and truly diſintereſted patriot John Wilkes, Eſq; is in a deep conſumption, and that the gentlemen of the faculty have pronounced it impoſſible he ſhould hold out longer than the end of his Sheriffalty.—Oh! poor old England!

Oct. 15. They write from Ruſſia, of the 8th of laſt month, that the town of Orol, the ſtaple of grain in that empire, was laid quite under water, by the overflowing of the river Lagado, luckily there was little corn in the magazines, but a great number of people and cattle were drowned.

Private letters from the Hague adviſe, that a new treaty of alliance and friendſhip is now negotiating, and in great forwardneſs, between the Court of Pruſſia, and the States General.

NEWPORT, *December* 9.

In the ſtorm laſt Thurſday, the ſloop Fanning, John Hoſmer, maſter, from North Carolina, in endeavouring to get into this harbour, was drove aſhore on Brenton's Neck, a little within Caſtle-Hill, the veſſel and part of the cargo loſt, people all ſaved—Likewiſe the ſchooner Peggy, William Black, maſter, from Nantucket, was drove on ſhore at the ſame place, veſſel and cargo as yet have received no damage, and are likely to be ſaved.

NEW-YORK, *December* 23.

Capt. Cunningham, in 52 days from Tortola, the 2d inſtant, in lat. 37, ſpoke with a brig from Virginia for Glaſgow; and the 10th following, lat. 38: 30, S. E. and by S. 20 leagues from Sandy-Hook, fell in with a ſchooner overſet, which appeared to have been but a few days in that ſituation: There was a few ſtaves and ſome heading near her: She ſeemed to be about 65 tons, carpenter's tonnage, had a long quarter deck, pretty round ſide, painted a dark yellow, a white bottom, as if painted, yellow quarter pieces, a ſingle wale, large croſs-trees on both maſts, her fore-top-maſt ſtanding, and without a head.

Three veſſels have been caſt away at Nantucket, in the ſnow ſtorm about three weeks ago, one of which was a large ſloop, belonging to Halifax, the Captain and Mate both periſhed with the cold, another of the crew was drowned, and ſix got ſafe aſhore.

Capt. French, in a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland for this Port, loaded with flaxſeed, is aſhore on Fiſher's-Iſland; the veſſel, it is ſaid, may be got off again, but the cargo is all damaged.

Since our laſt ſailed on a cruize to the eaſtward, his Majeſty's ſchooner, the Magdalen, Capt. Collins.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 30.

On the firſt day of January next, 1772, will be exhibited at the London Coffee-Houſe, a piece of BROADCLOTH, the manufacture of this Province. As it is one of the fineſt and beſt perhaps ever made on the Continent, and as the manufacturer has been at conſiderable expence in procuring engine looms, &c. he hopes the generous public will encourage this infant attempt. By this ſpecimen it will appear, that ſuch goods can be manufactured amongſt us, and of ſingular advantage to this country: whence he flatters himſelf, (that if the piece obtains their approbation) many gentlemen will be found cheerfully to contribute to ſuch an undertaking, which is ſo intereſting to every denomination; eſpecially, when they will be aſſured, that all contributions for this purpoſe ſhall be honeſtly employed in enlarging the plan, as there are other branches which may be conveniently added, if the generoſity of thoſe who may ſee and approve of what is ſubmitted to their candid judgment, will enable him to perſevere.

Extract of ſome of the lateſt letters from the duchy of Wurtemberg.

From Stuttgard, (the capital of that country) *Aug.* 28th. "Our harveſt in the country is, God be thanked! happily got in, and now the price of corn and bread falls daily."

From Tubingen, (a town and Univerſity in the above ſaid duchy) *Aug.* 21ſt. "On the 4th inſt. after we all had ſuffered very much, eſpecially the Magiſtrates, on account of the general dearth and want of bread, a fire broke out at 12 o'clock at night, in Ammer-ſtreet, and before any body could give their aſſiſtance, ſet three houſes in a blaze at once. The occupier of the houſes, as alſo his man and maid-ſervant, juſt ſaved their lives by jumping out of a window, and thus were alſo the lives of four ſmall children preſerved, whom they threw out of a window on ſome pieces of bedding; but the man's wife and the eldeſt child, of eleven years, became the prey of the flames. In not quite four hours time, 15 houſes, two barns, and three workſhops were reduced to aſhes. The loſs is computed to be 15,000 florins, (Pennſylvania currency 3,500l.) Eight days after the fire, the bones of the unhappy perſons, who loſt their lives in the flames, were interred."

By a Gentleman from the Grenades we learn, that about the 10th of laſt month, General Leyburn arrived there, in the St. Albans man of war from England, to take on him the command of that Government; that on his arrival his commiſſion was publiſhed, as alſo his Majeſty's inſtructions, allowing the Roman Catholic inhabitants to be of the Council and to ſit in the Aſſembly, which cauſed great uneaſineſs to moſt of the Proteſtants at that place; and that a commiſſion was come, appointing Monſieur Chantaloup to be one of his Majeſty's Council for the ſaid Government.

We hear from Burlington, that on Wedneſday night, the 11th inſt. a horrid murder was committed on the body of a Negro Wench, the property of Joſeph Lippincott near Mount Holly. A man of the name of Reed is taken up and committed to the goal of this city, on the ſtrongeſt ſuſpicion of being the perpetrator of the murder.——And, on the ſame evening, a poor woman was found dead in the road near that place, ſuppoſed to have periſhed by the cold.

From Cumberland County, in New-Jerſey, we learn, that in the night of the 7th inſtant, the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, where the Rev. Mr. Samuel Heaton is Paſtor, took fire, and was burnt down; ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by ſome coals being left there the day before.

We are informed, that as two waggons were lately going from this city to Lancaſter, they were ſtopped on the road, and one of the waggoners robbed of 50l. in caſh; but the particular circumſtances are not yet come to hand.

The ſchooner Induſtry, Capt. Gilbert, loaded with wheat, from James River, in Virginia, to this Port, is loſt at Seven Mile Beech, on Cape-May.

The ſhip Henry, Captain Hunter, from this place for Maryland, was drove aſhore in Cheſapeak Bay, about four miles below Saſſafras, where ſhe is cut through by the ice, and it is feared will be loſt.

Monday laſt departed this life, at the Middle-Ferry on Schuylkill, in an advanced age, Mr. Moſes Hewes. On Thurſday afternoon, his remains were brought to town, attended by a number of the inhabitants of this city and county, and interred in the Friends burying-ground.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Eliſabeth,	J. Davidſon,	Jamaica,
Sloop Succeſs,	L. Hogan,	Boſton.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Leopard,	W. Church,	Boſton,
Brig Eliſabeth,	J. Davidſon,	Jamaica,
Brig Henry,	S. Vickary,	Montſerrat.

CLEARED.

Brig Jupiter,	R. Shutter,	Newry,
Brigt. N. Speedwell	R. Willſon,	Cork,
Ship Betſy,	A. Bryſon,	Maryland,
Sl. Little Edward,	R. M'Clean,	Virginia,
Sloop Tryal,	J. Sawyer,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Patty,	J. Jones,	Antigua,
Brigantine Juno,	J. Warden,	Jamaica.

Juſt imported in the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, Captain OSBORN, from LONDON, by

JOHN CARNAN,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

AT THE

GOLDEN LION,

The Corner of SECOND and CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of Chryſtal, paſte, new compoſition foyle ſtone, ſilver, gilt, plated, Pinchbeck and ſteel japanned ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled, Scotch pebble, moco, chryſtal, paſte and glaſs ſleeve buttons,
Garnet, paſte, marquiſet, chryſtal, new compoſition foyle ſtone hair pins, egrets, ear-rings and necklaces,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, ſtone Pinchbeck and enamelled broaches,
A neat aſſortment of ſtone rings, with plain gold and ſilver ditto,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled and Pinchbeck watch ſeals and trinkets,
Silver, gilt and ſteel watch chains for Ladies and Gentlemen,
Tortoiſhell and horn combs,
Silver and Pinchbeck watches,
Red Morocco pocket books, with and without inſtruments,
Aſſes ſkin memorandum-books,
Enamelled ſnuff-boxes,
Smelling bottles,
Plated ſpurs, with chains,
Cock gaffles,
Silver mounted decanter corks,
Pencil caſes,
Silver and ſilver gilt whiſtle and bells,
Coral beads,
Miniature picture glaſſes,
Gold leaf,
White foyle glaſs crewet ſtands,
Silver mounted hair lockets, and in metal and gold,
Plain gold and ſtone neck lockets,
Sword canes.

*** With ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He wants two Apprentices, that can be well recommended.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours for their intereſt.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at ſaid STORE.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

TWO LOTS OR HALF ACRES OF GROUND, on the main ſtreet in the town of Fredericksburgh, Virginia, whereon is a genteel, well built BRICK HOUSE; likewiſe, near the former, a LOT upon the River, where large ſloops may lie cloſe on ſhore. Twelve months credit will be allowed for half the purchaſe-money. Enquire of Mr. Roger Dixon in Fredericksburgh, or the Subſcriber, at William and Mary College in Williamſburgh.

JOHN DIXON.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, five doors below Market-ſtreet, has imported by Captain OSBORN,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS,

Amongſt which are,

WILSON's, Salkield's, Strange's, and Reymond's reports,
Hawkins's pleas,
Jacob's law dictionary,
Wood's inſtitutes,
Attorney's practice,
Burn's juſtice,
Lex mercatoria,
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4th vol.
Britiſh zoology, 4 vols.
Kalm's hiſtory of America,
Humphry Clinker,
Baron Belfield's letters,
Inſtructions for the guitar, violin and German flute, with a number of new publications, *&c.*
Blank books,
The fineſt papers and ſtationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT of CURIOUS HARD-WARE,

Tea urns,
Knives and forks, from the beſt to the common kinds in wood boxes or ſhagreen caſes,
A variety of ſpectacles,
Steel and ſilver bows,
Glaſs and pebble eyes,
Paper,
Shagreen,
Steel and nurſel caſes,
Reading glaſſes,
Ditto for ſhort ſighted people,
Fencing foils,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk and buff leather belts for ditto,
An aſſortment of very neat pocket and horſe piſtols, braſs and iron barrels, bolted, plain and ſilver mounted,
Pocket caſes of mathematical drawing inſtruments,
Red Morocco and crimſon velvet pouches of ſurgeons pocket inſtruments ſteel and in ſilver,
Shagreen caſes of ditto,
Money ſcales,
Plated ſpurs,
Pinchbeck buckles of the beſt kinds,
Paſte and ſtone ditto,
Common and German flutes
Crewet frames and cut glaſſes with ſilver tops,
Tweeſer caſes, nurſel and ſilver,
Dog ſkin and Norway doe gloves,
Shagreen raſor caſes complete,
A neat aſſortment of letter caſes, with inſtruments, various locks of ſteel and ſilver, *&c. &c.*

N. B. TISSOT's Advice to the People with regard to their Health, an American edition, at 10s. the London edition is 15s. Dimſdale's preſent method of Innoculation for the Small-pox, at 3s. 9d. the London edition is 6s.

He has a few ſets of the 12th, 13th and 14th volumes of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the eleven preceding.

*** DRUGS and MEDICINES of all kinds, as uſual.

SAMUEL HOWELL AND SON,

Intending to decline the DRY GOOD TRADE, will ſell off, on the loweſt terms, at their Store, the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and three doors from Front-ſtreet,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from ENGLAND, *viz.*

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets and ſhalloons,
Halfthicks and kerſeys,
Duffils,
8, 9 and 10 quarters roſe blankets,
Scarlet ſerges,
Scarlet and red flannel,
Bath coatings,
Camblets and calimancoes,
Durants and tammies,
Silk ſagathies,
Hairbines,
Black ruſſel,
Serge denim,
Calicoes,
Sattinets and everlaſtings,
Cotton velvets and velverets
Thickſets,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Drawboys,
Furniture check,
Strip'd and cotton hollands,
Bed-ticken,
7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen,
White and brown Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Dowlas,
Ruſſia diapers and huckabacks,
7-8ths and yard wide cambricks and lawns,
Clear and ſpotted ditto,
6-qrs. and yard wide book muſlins,
Ditto muſlins and humhums,
Cottons and chintſes,
Calicoes and bed patterns,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
Brown and white heſſens,
10 and 11 nails, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide checks and ſtripes,
Scotch handkerchiefs,
Ditto thread, No. 11 to 44,
Coloured and white ſtitching ditto,
Kenting, red ground and bordered lawn and blue paſtework handkerchiefs,
Spotted and bordered bandanoes,
Lungee and cotton romals,
Mould and wire ſhirt buttons,
Tapes and bobbins,
Sewing ſilks and a variety of ribbons,
Half-yard ſarſenets,
Half-yard and ell wide perſians,
Black and white ſattins and peelongs,
Mantuas,
Childrens' red Morocco pumps,
Quality, coat and ſhoe bindings,
Silk ferrets and knee garters,
Platina coat and veſt buttons,
Gilt and Duncomb ditto,
Black and drab horn ditto,
Ivory, bone, buck and ſhambuck handle knives and forks,
Butchers knives and ſheaths
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol capt and cutteau knives,
Sciſſors,
Taylors ſhears and thimbles
Pewter ſpoons,
A variety of boxes, ſleeve buttons and buckles,
Horſe-whips,
Ivory and horn combs,
Baſket buttons,
Scarf and mohair twiſt,
Pins and needles,
F and FF gun powder,
Shot and bar lead,
German ſteel,
Pepper,
Hair and worſted ſhags,
Wool cards,
Red lead,
Sein twine,
London bottled porter,
Ditto in forty gallon caſks,
Engliſh cordage,
A few boxes of India China ware, *&c. &c.*

Alſo, may be had, MADEIRA WINE, of the firſt quality fit for preſent uſe.

N. B. As they are determined to decline the importation of DRY GOODS, they will ſell for Caſh much lower than the general prices.

Juſt imported from London, Briſtol, &c. and to be Sold on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

By MARY EDDY,

At her Ironmongery ſtore, the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, and oppoſite to Black-Horſe-Alley, PHILADELPHIA;

A LARGE AND VERY NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SADDLERY AND GLASS WARE, &c.

Conſiſting of the following Articles, *viz.*

THREE, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30 d. fine drawn and common nails,
2, 3, 4 and 6 d. trunk nails,
2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 d. clout nails,
2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, and 20 d. ſprigs,
6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 18 oz. tacks,
Hobnails,
Splinter, pad, cheſt, cupboard, book and clock caſe, drawer, writing-deſk, braſs and iron deſk and proſpect locks,
Ring horſe ditto,
Braſs caſe, braſs knob and ring and mortice locks of various ſizes,
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 inch ſtock locks,
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inch HL hinges,
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inch H ditto,
Cheſt, ſtrap, dovetail, table and T ditto of different ſizes,——Deſk, book and clock caſe H, tea cheſt, proſpect door and card table braſs ditto,
1-qr. 1-half, 3-qrs. 1, 1 and qr. 1 and half, 1 and 3-qrs. 2, 2 and half and 3 inch, flat and round head, braſs and iron ſcrews,
Braſs knob, and ring and thumb latches,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch, round plate bolts,
3, 4, 5 and 6 inch flat plate bolts,
3, 4 and 5 inch braſs knob ditto,
Book caſe and chamber door braſs ditto,
Braſs knob window ſcrews,
kcrew rings, cupboard turns, cloak pins, chimney hooks, braſs ſconces, and houſe bells,
Common and high poliſhed braſs head and iron ſhovels and tongs, and braſs fenders,
Plain, braſs knob and high poliſhed iron candleſticks and ſnuffers,
Curtain rings and eagles feet for tea cheſts,
Common and chamber bellows, round and long braſs tea table catches and common box and braſs caſters,
Mill, pit, croſs-cut, hand, tenant, faſh, dovetail, compaſs, wood cutters and grafting ſaws,
Socket, paring, turning, mortice, firmers and other chiſels and gouges,
Half inch, 3-qrs. 1, 1 and qr. 1 and half, 1 and 3-qrs. 2 and 2 and qr. inch augers,
Blackſcore, beſt double worm, box handled, ſingle worm, aſh handled and ſpike gimblets,
Tap and bung borers, center, gouge and auger noſe, taper and other bits,
Coopers drawing knives,
Carpenters and Coopers adzes and axes,
Carpenters nippers, ſawſets, red and black lead pencils and glue,
Smoothing, jack, long jointer, rabbet, plow and moulding plane irons,
Sugar and nail nippers,
Plated ſpurs and buckles,
Womens', barbers and horſe ſciſſors and taylors ſhears,
A variety of razors,
An aſſortment of ſtag handle and other knives and forks, butchers knives and ſteels, Barlow, oyſter, cutteau, piſtol capt and other knives,
Cheeſe taſters,
Plaſterers and bricklayers trowels,
Sheep ſhears,
Curry and mane combs,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, inch, flat and half round files and raſps,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inch rat tail files,
12, 13 and 14 inch horſe-ſhoe raſps,
Shoemakers raſps,
Carpenters, ſhoemakers, ſaddlers and upholders hammers,
Carpenters ſquares, chalk lines, and 1 and 2 foot rules,
Saſh weights, pullies and lines,
Beſt Turkey oil ſtones, iron and braſs wire, beſt Dutch oil flints, cart and waggon boxes, pewter table and tea ſpoons,
Braſs and white metal cocks,
Iron coffee mills, gun and piſtol locks, fiſh ſkins, chapes, common and Kerby fiſh-hooks, and lines,
A neat aſſortment of braſs drawer handles and eſcutcheons, cupboard and book caſe ditto, ſilver'd, gilt and tinned coffin, handles, inſcription plates letters and figures,
Temple ſpectacles, with ſteel and other caſes, and common Dutch ditto,
Cork ſcrews and ſad irons,
T. Crowley's AC, No. 3 ſteel,
Aſſortment of vices, anvils, ſledges and hammers, plate or ſheet iron and ſheet braſs, long and ſhort handled frying pans and labourers ſpades and ſhovels,
Indian bar lead,
Boxes of tin plates,
Shoemakers awl-blades, tacks, ſize-ſticks, knives, nippers, pincers, braſs and iron ferrelled awl-hafts and punches,
Girth web, ſtriped and green cirſingle ditto, broad and narrow orris and livery lace of various colours, croſs-bar and pluſh, ſilk whip laſhes, womens' ſtirrups, mens' plain and three barr'd ditto, ſnaffle and Pelham bits, girth and crupper buckles, tooth prick irons, ſilver'd head and throat buckles, ſilver'd ſtaples and plates, tin'd ſtaples and rings,
A neat aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools, watch faces, keys, ſeals, and hands, inſide and outſide chains, a variety of watch glaſſes, pendants, &c. clock hands, gold lacker, clock movements, finiſhed and unfiniſhed, with and without faces, and cat gut for clocks, &c.
Glaſs quart, pint and half pint decanters, pint, half pint, gill and half gill tumblers, common and enamelled wine glaſſes, ſalts, jelly glaſſes and crewets, by the crate or dozen.

N. B. Beſides the above goods, ſhe has a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

At his ſhop, the Sign of the GOLDEN BALL, in Second-ſtreet, about midway between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, next door to Mr. James Stuart's, and oppoſite Mr. George Bartram's, has juſt opened

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, which he will ſell on the very loweſt Terms, Wholeſale or Retail; amongſt which are the following Articles, *viz.*

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths,
Wiltons,
Bath coatings,
Duffils, naps and bearſkins,
Red flannels and ſcarlet emboſſed ſerge,
Silk and worſted ſagathies,
Cotton velvets and velverets,
Brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Iriſh linens, from 18 d. to 6 s. per yard,
Ravens duck,
Brown and white heſſens,
Brown and white Ruſſia drilling,
Britiſh and Dutch oznabrigs,
A neat aſſortment of light and dark ground printed linens,
Cottons, chintzes and calicoes,
Half ell and 3-4ths Ruſſia diapers,
Clouting diapers and table cloths,
Ell wide India perſians,
Engliſh and India taffeties and ſattins,
Peelongs, and half yard perſians,
A large and neat aſſortment of ſuperfine, rockſpun, flowered, figured changeable and plain poplins, from 1 s. 6 d. to 3 s. per yard,
A variety of quilted petticoats,
Silk, ruſſel, Engliſh calimancoes and durants,
Sattin cloaks and ladies bonnets,
Tammies and camblets,
Calimancoes and flowered ſtuffs,
A great variety of 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide, yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks,
Pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets,
Strip'd hollands and damaſcus,
Shalloons and durants,
Buff and black cantoons and ſattinets,
3-qrs. and 7-8ths ſtrip'd ticks,
Bed bunts,
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and ſilk cravats,
A large aſſortment of Scotch and Manchester check handkerchiefs,
Bandanoe, ſilk and cotton romal handkerchiefs,
Flowered, ſtrip'd and tape bordered kenting handkerchiefs,
7-8ths, yard wide ſtrip'd, ſpotted, flowered and plain ſilk gauze,
7-8ths, yard wide, 5-qrs. 6-qrs. plain, ſtrip'd flowered and ſpotted Scotch lawns and kentings,
Coarſe and fine flowered aprons,
7-8ths and yard wide cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches,
Black and blue half ell wide everlaſtings,
Writing paper and ink-powder,
Baſket and death head buttons,
Scarf twiſt and hair,
Paduaſoys and mantuas,
Plain and figured ribbons,
Broad and narrow white and ſtrip'd tapes and nonſopretties,
Quality and ſhoe bindings, and ſewing ſilk,
Bobbings and coloured thread,
Scotch thread from No. 6 to 60,
Men and womens' leather gloves and mits,
Womens' ſilk, worſted and thread mits,
Men and womens' ſilk, worſted, thread and cotton hoſe,
Black and coloured worſted and ſilk breeches patterns,
Fine wool hats, &c.

Alſo, many other articles too tedious to mention; and as he is a new beginner, the Public may depend he will make it his particular ſtudy to pleaſe all thoſe who favour him with their commands.

N. B. The higheſt price is given for Flax Seed and Bees Wax.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, hath for ſale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Caſſimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new faſhion table carpets, curiouſly dyed,
A variety of ſilks, conſiſting of paduaſoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and perſians,
India and Engliſh ſilk handkerchiefs,
Iriſh linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damaſk table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and ſtripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bedbunts,
Ginghams and damaſcus,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Ruſſia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Alſo, choice Port wine.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large and complete Aſſortment of 5 and 6-4ths Fine, Superfine, Middling and coarſe, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in quality, and directions how to affix them on the Reels. A proportionable diſcount, will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

He has ſeveral pairs of Cologne Millſtones on hand, four feet to four feet four inches broad, which will be ſold very low for caſh or ſhort credit.

A VENDUE

For the public Sale of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, is kept every week on Friday (and often on Saturday)

By WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Vendue-ſtore, the upper end of Second-ſtreet,

THOSE who pleaſe to favour him with the ſale of any Goods which they have to diſpoſe of in that way, may depend on his beſt endeavours to pleaſe them.

There has been lately put into his care by ſeveral people, a large, freſh and neat aſſortment of Eaſt India and European Goods, among which are, a parcel of Woollens, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, with particular directions to ſell them very cheap for Caſh, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Indian King, where he receives Goods to ſell at Vendue.

He has for ſale a valuable piece of banked Marſh, containing about 25 acres on Oldman's Creek.

Alſo, a good Plantation on Little Egg Harbour, (lately the property of Jeremiah Steelman) near one half of which is very good Meadow Ground, the other upland part is well dunged, and has on it a new two ſtory Houſe, Barn, &c.

Likewiſe, about 20 Acres of Land, within three miles of Philadelphia, on the Wiſſehicken road, 16 acres of which is wood-land.

*** The purchaſer of any of the above tracts of land, on giving good ſecurity, may have money to improve or ſtock them, and ſeveral years credit.

Upper Merian, 12 Month 14, 1771.

SEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Merian townſhip, Philadelphia county, a BROWN HORSE, about 14 hands high, has neither brand or ear-mark, that is remembered of; ſhod before, is a natural pacer, and between ſix and ſeven years old; has one white hind foot; his main hangs on both ſides, has a very long foretop—The above Horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtole by one William Caldwell, an Iriſhman, about 24 or 25 years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, and was dreſſed with a homeſpun coat, of a browniſh colour, a dove-coloured velvet waiſtcoat, and a white flannel one under it, a pair of old dirty leather breeches, a pair of white ſtockings, a pair of old legings, made of ſtockings, and a pair of ordinary ſhoes.—He alſo ſtole three green Hides.—As he croſſed the Middle Ferry laſt night, it is ſuppoſed he is in or near this city. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him, ſo that the Subſcriber may have the Horſe and Hides, and him brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, and for the Horſe only, FOUR DOLLARS, paid by PETER MATSON, in Upper Merian aforeſaid, or PETER DEHAVEN in Philadelphia.

N. B. All Maſters of veſſels, and others, are forwarned not to harbour or carry him off at their peril.——It is hoped, if he ſhould offer the above Horſe and Hides for ſale, that they will be ſtopped, and him ſecured in ſome jail.

(COPY)

To Dr. GRAHAM.

SIR,

HAVING been afflicted with the unſpeakable misfortune of total deafneſs in both ears, for about thirty years paſt, inſomuch, that for a long time I could not hear the loudeſt church bells, nor even thunder itſelf, and was in a manner quite loſt to ſociety. I was recommended to uſe a large trumpet, which aſſiſted my hearing conſiderably in one ear, and even that I thought a valuable acquiſition. Notwithſtanding, Sir, I had tried a great variety of medicines for many years to no purpoſe; yet being encouraged by ſeeing your Advertiſement in this uſeful paper, I applied to you, and I thank God, and you as being the inſtrument of reſtoring my hearing to ſo unexpected a degree of perfection, that I have now not the leaſt occaſion for the trumpet, can hear ordinary converſation, and can conduct my buſineſs with a ſatisfaction, that for 30 years paſt I have been an utter ſtranger to. My prayers and beſt wiſhes ſhall ever attend you.

And am, Sir,

Your obliged humble ſervant,

JOHN THOMAS.

P. S. I am ſo rejoiced at my own good fortune, that I had almoſt forgot to thank you for curing my wife of hardneſs of hearing, which ſhe had been afflicted with for above fourteen years.

Race-Street, Philadelphia,
Dec. 20, 1771.

*** As it is impoſſible for us to inſert the great number of cures Dr. Graham has performed ſince his arrival in this city, we muſt therefore refer the public for further information to the Doctor, at his apartments at Miſs Dugdale's in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where he gives advice in all the diſorders of the eye or its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, November 25th, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having taken a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market, where he has opened a VENDUE, and has in the ſame place a ſtore fit to receive Goods, where he hopes to give full ſatisfaction, by tranſacting buſineſs with the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch. All Gentlemen, Merchants, and others, who favour him with their commands, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obſerved by their

Moſt humble and obedient ſervant,

JOHN DONNAL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 10.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following ESSAY, *I doubt not, will be agreeable to many of your Readers, as it is particularly adapted to the present time.—By giving it a place in your entertaining Paper, you will much oblige,*

Your humble servant, T. N.

We take no note of time
But from its loss. To give it then a tongue
Is wise in man. YOUNG.

AS time glides on in so imperceptible a manner, in order the better to distinguish the several periods of life, it hath been divided into smaller or larger portions; and as the memory of *particular* facts would, perhaps, speedily be obliterated by a general notice, *particular* days and times have therefore been appointed, upon which to commemorate peculiar and important incidents. The *day* is at hand, which will admit us into a new year, and which should lead our reflections to a serious review of the past, and to wise resolutions with respect to the future time. Our friends are continually reminding us, and we mutually are reminding our friends of this perpetual vicissitude of human things, by wishes and gratulations of happiness for the coming year: and if we duly estimate human life, of what vast importance is this addition to our span! of what infinite utility might be the instructions, which these friendly congratulations suggest! The year is almost past—the days, the weeks, the months are flown; gone, for ever, and irrevocably gone; and with them all opportunity to alter or undo, whatever in this period, we have done! If our actions have been virtuous and amiable; if humanity and benevolence have conducted our steps; if justice and honesty have directed our dealings; if religion and truth have influenced our behaviour: what a joy shall we find in the retrospect; we shall have no cause to regret that we are now another year nearer to eternity!—If, on the other hand, blackness and darkness involve our proceedings; if guilt and shame, if vice and folly only mark the former days—alas, how sad, how unpleasing the review! For what have we lived? Nay, rather let us ask, for what *do* we live? And upon this enquiry we may well rejoice in the gracious permission of Providence, to see another year before us; in which we may redeem the past, in which we may treasure up a happy store for our future comfort and review; if perhaps we may be allowed to see another year succeeding.

But, as rational creatures, should we not seriously put it to our hearts—"Can I promise myself another year? can I insure my life for the next twelve returning months? can I certainly say, that my existence shall be prolonged during the next annual circuit of the sun?" alas! we want little information on this head. And certainly should want as little instruction, if, amidst the clamorous importunity of the passions, or the noisy tumult of the world, we would listen to the still voice of reason; would consider, determine, and be wise. For surely the single view of the past would teach us the importance of the coming hours. With the past all our pleasures are dead; of our guilty ones, the dire remembrance only survives: A faint memory alone, dark and doubtful traces, of our transactions remain: that which pained us most nearly, is well nigh forgotten, as much as that which most highly pleased us; and we seem in part dead to the foregoing, while entering, with all the glow of life, into the rising year. And as with years, so shortly will it be with our whole life: ere long, the solemn summons will approach, and we shall be called to that world and that state, where time shall be no more; where days, and months, and years, shall never again fall and rise; but one eternal day shall shine upon us. Can any thing be of equal concern? and can any reflections so well suit our entrance upon the present time? this neglected, every other pursuit, every other acquisition will be lighter than vanity: this eternity secured, every other loss will be perfectly insignificant?

Again, when we look back upon the past year, and see so many of our fellow-creatures vanished from the scene; so many of our friends taken from our embraces, and lost to our love; when we see the havock which time and death, in twelve short months have made: the consideration must awaken our attention, and arouse us to a due preparation for that solemn departure, from which no human being is exempt. And, if we rightly reflect, the goodness of God in extending our span, and allowing us yet a little more time, will appear in the most pleasing view:—especially, since the Christian religion inspires us with such glorious expectations. For we may conceive this divine dispensation thus addressing us: "The past is over, and it is irretrievable: the present is yours, and it is highly improveable: your actions heretofore render you obnoxious to God: a change of conduct will, through faith in the merits of the Redeemer, restore you to his favour, and obtain for you his protection. Consider then the unspeakable importance of the time before you: consider what an eternity is, an eternity, passed either in exquisite happiness or misery! and, as a reasonable being, so act and so improve the present moment, as to secure the blessings of an happy eternity!"

My friend *Eugenio* has, for many years past, made it his custom to retire from all the world on *New-Year's Day*; and to dedicate it to a serious review of the past year, and to a careful provision, and proper concern for the coming one. He always keeps an exact list of the friends he has lost, within the annual circle, and provides himself with the bills of mortality, for the year past; which, he says, afford him more instruction than an hundred lectures on mortality. I was once indulged with a view of the reflections which he made on reading over one of these lists; and I can assure you, they were very suitable to the occasion.—But so far is this day's retirement from damping the vigour, or darkening the serenity of *Eugenio*'s mind; that he comes from it into the world with a degree of cheerfulness, so much the more pleasing, as it is even, continued, and founded upon the best principle, a good and approving conscience. *Eugenio*, by this means, preserves a proper regard for the present time; keeps his faith stedfast and resigned; tenderly remembers the friends taken from him, and acts with the most winning kindness to those remaining: is happy in life, and not uneasy at the thoughts of death; considers every new year, as an addition to the exertion of his benevolence; and hopes for the arrival of that great year, when time, and change, and grief, and death, shall be no more.

INCLINATIONS OF MEN DIFFERENT.

MEN diff'rent things admire and approve:
Odes you like best; *iambics* others love:
Whilst a third sort in *satyr*'s rage delight:
Sharp salt alone can please their appetite.
Three friends by me are sent for to a feast,
A diff'rent palate too has ev'ry guest.
What shall, what shall I not provide? when you
For what they like a strong aversion shew?
And choose what's hateful to the other two.
Pollux on foot, on horseback *Castor* fights:
As many men, so many their delights.

Who's temper's serious, and their humour sad,
They think all blithe and merry men are mad:
They who are merry, and whose humour's free,
Abhor a sad and serious gravity:
They who are slow and heavy, can't admit
The friendship of a quick and ready wit.
The slothful hate the busy active men,
And are detested by the same again.
They whose free humour prompts them to be gay,
To drink all night and revel all the day,
Abhor the man that can his cups refuse.———

Nature is ever various in her frame:
Each has a diff'rent will, and few the same.
The busy merchants led by lucre, run
To the parch'd *Indies*, and the rising sun:
From thence hot pepper, and rich drugs they bear,
Bart'ring for spices their *Italian* ware.
The lazy glutton safe at home will keep,
Indulge his sloth, and batten with his sleep.
One bribes for high preferment in the state,
A second shakes the box, and sits up late:
Another shakes the bed, dissolving there,
Till knots upon his gouty joints appear,
And chalk is in his crippled fingers found:
Rots like a doddard oak, and piece-meal falls to ground.
Then his lewd follies he would late repent;
And his past years, that in a mist were spent.

For men of diff'rent inclinations are;
Tho' born, perhaps, beneath one common star,
In mind and manners twins oppos'd we see
In the same sign, almost the same degree.
One, frugal, on his birth-day fears to dine,
Does at a penny's cost in herbs repine,
And hardly dares to dip his fingers in the brine:
Prepar'd as Priest of his own rights to stand,
He sprinkles pepper with a sparing hand.
His jolly brother opposite in sense,
Laughs at his thrift: and lavish of expence,
Quaffs, crams, and guttles, in his own defence.

THE
VOTES
OF THE
HONOURABLE HOUSE
OF
REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

From their sitting in OCTOBER 1770, to the end of the SEPTEMBER SESSION 1771, are now complete, and to be Sold by HENRY MILLER, PRINTER, in RACE-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

*** According to a late Advertisement, said HENRY MILLER, will speedily publish, a GERMAN GRAMMER, in Two Parts, by JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, from the last London Edition.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP GENERAL WOLFE, RICHARD HUNTER, Master, WILL sail with all expedition having great part of her cargo ready to put on board; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or at the London-Coffee-house, or to GRAY, FLETCHER, and COMPANY; who have for sale a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season.

FOR NEWRY,

THE SHIP PHŒBE, DAVID M'CULLOUGH, Master, HAS a great part of her cargo engaged, and will sail with all convenient speed. She is a good, strong, well built, new ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers, as she is intended for the passenger trade. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at John Mease's wharf, or at his house in Water-street, at the corner of Catherine-street, near the Swedish Church.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

AN ENGLISH SERVANT MAN's Time: He writes a good hand, can shave, dress, and wait at table, and would be willing to do any thing he may be thought capable of. Any single Gentleman, or a family, whom this may suit, may be informed of the particulars by enquiring at the Printer.

Imported in the last vessels from Glasgow, Liverpool, Hull, &c. and to be sold by
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
At his STORE in FRONT-STREET,

A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season. Also, a great variety of BOOKS, as usual.

N. B. As the partnership of Semple and Buchanan is some time dissolved, those who are indebted to them are desired to make as speedy payment as possible.

ELLENOR FITZGERALD, AND CO.
MILLINERS,

BEG leave to inform the Ladies in general, and their kind Customers in particular, that they are removed from Third-street, to the Green Lamp, on the south side of Chestnut-street, the second door from the corner of Second-street, where they make and sell all kinds of MILLINERY, HATS, BONNETS, CLOAKS, &c. at the shortest notice, and in the newest fashion.

Silk stockings washed and stoved, which will appear equal to new. Also, sarsenets, blonds and clear starching in the best manner.

*** As they are young beginners, are determined to work upon the lowest terms for cash only, and hope for the encouragement of the public, whose favours they will study to merit.

Imported in the MOLLY, Captain DUNCAN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by
JOHN DAY, AND COMPANY,
At their Medicinal Store, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut streets,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very best DRUGS, CHEMICALS and GALENICALS. Also, Patent Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spa and Pyrmont Waters, Anniseed, Juniper Berries, Gold Leaf, Varnish, Spelter, Saltpetre, Pearl Barley, Sago, Borax, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Spunge and French Chalk.

... to be sold on the cheapest Terms,

BY

PHILIP BENEZET,

At his Store, the corner of Market and Third ſtreets and oppoſite to the Priſon,

BLUE, green, ſcarlet, brown, drab, and mixt coloured, middling and low priced broadcloths,
Red and blue 6 qrs. wide duffils and coatings,
Red, white, and emboſs'd flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Fine mazareen blue, red, green, brown, and drab-coloured London ſhalloons,
Rattinets,
Strip'd Indian blankets,
Blue, green and ſcarlet tammies,
Superfine and middling durants,
Blue, green, brown, black and crimſon calimancoes,
Blue, green, and cloth coloured worſted ſagathies,
Silk ditto,
Strip'd and croſs-bar'd cambletts,
Blue, green, cloth and light coloured plain ditto,
Drab, olive and claret coloured velverets,
Mix'd wilton cloths,
Three and four thread, black and cloth coloured breeches patterns,
Blue mohair pluſh,
Hempen and flaxen crown oznabrigs,
Prime beſt ſprig'd ditto,
Scotch and Iriſh ditto,
Quadruple Sileſia brown holland,
Corded and figured dimothies,
Ruſſia drabs,
White Iriſh ſheeting linen,
Brown double-fold Ruſſia ditto,
Fine and coarſe German and Iriſh dowlas,
9-qrs. Flanders bed-ticks,
6-qrs. 6 qrs. and 1-half, and 8-qrs. bed-bunts,
Ruſſia and clouting diaper,
Holland whited long lawns,
Single tandem Sileſias,
Maſqueraded Bengals,
A large aſſortment of fine and coarſe 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Brown buckrams,
Cambricks and lawns, in whole pieces and patches,
A great variety of calicoes, whole and half chintzes and printed cottons, *viz.*
Double and ſingle purple ground, three colours and blue, Pompadore ground, two purple and yellow, blue pencil'd work, ſpotted and ſprig'd logwood dye, *&c.*
Fine China blue, and red two coloured bed pattern furniture calicoes,
3-qrs. yard and ell wide India calicoes,
Yard, ell and yard 1-half wide, common, tanjeeb, humhum, coſſea and dorea muſlins,
Superfine book ditto,
Blue and white Dutch bordered pin-work linen handkerchiefs,
Yard wide and 7-8ths white plain Scotch gauze,
Fine 9-8ths chintz furniture patterns for beds,
Yard and yard 3-8ths wide cotton checks,
3-qrs. wide linen checks and ſtripes,
True Wigan checks,
Turkey ditto,
White, green, blue, black and cloth coloured India taffeties,
Blue, black, cloth coloured, pink and green ell wide Perſians,
Half ell and 3-qrs. wide plain and changeable mantuas,
3-qrs. wide flower'd and ſtrip'd luteſtrings,
Blue, black, pink and white half yard wide Perſians,
Black and white peelongs and ſattins of various prices,
Blue and white half ell wide ſarſenets,
Strip'd damaſcuſſes, moozeens, tobines and lorettos,
Black India paduaſoys,
Blue and white, and red and white cotton romals,
Engliſh manufactured black and cloth coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Black and ſpotted Iriſh tweelled ditto,
Black Italian hatband crape,
India nankeens,
A variety of paduaſoy, ſattin, luteſtring, taffety, mantua, ſarſenet, Perſian and tinſel'd ribbons,
Black ſilk cravats,
Bobbins,
2 d. and 4 d. ferrets,
Blue, black, crow, green, ſcarlet, crimſon, brown, drab and light coloured beſt Beladine ſewing ſilk,
White three corded ditto,
Secterſoy romals,
Middling and low priced Scotch thread,
White ſtitching ditto,
Blue, black, green, red, drab and mix'd coloured thread,
Broad and narrow Holland, and Mancheſter tapes,
Strip'd ditto,
Mens' ſilk and worſted hoſe,
—— fine and coarſe worſted, cotton and thread ditto,
Womens' worſted and cotton ditto,
Black and cloth coloured ſilk mits,
Cotton and ferret laces,
Scotch check handkerchiefs
Red and white, and blue and white printed linen ditto,
Flowered lawns,
Pigeon, duck and gooſe ſhot,
Ink powder,
Nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace,
Beſt ſaffron in hay,
Bar lead,
Beſt pewter baſons, plates and diſhes,
Hard metal table and tea ſpoons,
Engliſh paſteboards,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Rough and glazed F and FF gunpowder in quarter caſks,
Silver watches,
Double and ſingle corking, middling, ſhort whites and pound pins,
Fine and coarſe propatria and pot paper,
Broad and narrow worſted bindings,
Men, women and childrens' Bath, white metal and block-tin ſhoe and knee buckles,
White metal jacket buttons
Glaſs and braſs ſleeve buttons,
Ivory combs,
Blue, brown, and drab mohair twiſt,
Blue, brown and drab baſket buttons,
Scarlet breaſt ditto,
Table knives and forks,
Barlow and common penknives,
Piſtol capt, butchers and cutteau knives,
Seal end and burnt bone ditto,
Sheep ſhears,
Large, middling and ſmall ſciſſors,
Beſt razor metal ditto,
Box handle H V double worm gimblets,
Caſt ſteel and common razors,
Snuff-boxes,
Wool, cotton and tow cards,
Hand-ſaws,
Spectacles,
Engliſh bend leather ſoles,
Hoſe's beſt ruſſel and damaſk ſhoes, ſorted in ſmall trunks,
Black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings,
Worſted damaſks,
Black and white lace,
Mens' marbled cotton caps,
7-8ths wide garlix,
Black and white beads,
Sealing wax,
Turlington's balſam,
Knitting needles,
Taylor's thimbles,
Dorſetteens,
Small braſs cocks,
Small looking-glaſſes,
Black, blue and white ruſſels,
Shirt and jacket wire and ragmould buttons, *&c.*

&c. and to be ſold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Meſſ. Grey and Fletcher, and next door to Meſſ. Boyle and Glen, on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON;

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets,
Shalloons and halfthicks,
Kerſeys and plains,
Duffils and blankets,
Red and white flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Men and womens' ſilk, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſe,
Silk and worſted breeches patterns,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and camblets,
Cambletees,
Cottons, calicoes and muſlins,
Apron-wide, yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths linen and cotton checks,
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs and cravats,
Linen and cotton printed and check'd handkerchiefs,
Velvets and velverets,
Peakin denims,
Cantoons and cattaloons,
Scarlet, cloth coloured and blue cardinal cloaks,
Peelongs, perſians and ſarſenets,
Men and womens' gloves,
Ticks,
Yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths, Iriſh linens,
Buckrams,
Alſo, a great variety of books.

N. B. As ſaid WALLACE has opened the above ſtore, he aſſures the public he ſhall make it his ſtudy to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates.

Imported in the very laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and as cheap as at any Store or Shop in this city, by

WILLIAM BARRELL,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, in the houſe of Mr. Walter Shee, and directly oppoſite Mr. Blair Macclenachan's,

BLUE, green, ſcarlet, crimſon, claret, brown, drab, mix'd coloured, fine, middling and low priced broadcloths,
Mix'd coloured 7-qrs. wide lambſkins,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, drab and mix'd coloured 6-qrs. wide ratteens,
German and nap cloth coloured and mix'd ſerges,
Mix'd 6-qrs. wide bearſkins,
Blue and red ſix, ſeven and eight quarters wide low priced coatings,
Drab coloured kerſeys and Yorkſhire plains,
Blue, green and red halfthicks,
Seven, eight and nine quarters blankets,
Blue, ſhag, and ſtrip'd duffils,
White flannels,
Red and white, and blue and white ſtrip'd ſwanſkins,
Blue, green, red and white drapery baize,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, crimſon and white Colcheſter baize,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, crimſon drab and cloth coloured fine, middling and low priced London and other ſhalloons,
Blue, green, crimſon, white, black and cloth coloured low priced, middling and ſuperfine tammies and durants,
Blue, green, crimſon, chocolate, white, black and cloth coloured calimancoes,
Brown and mix'd ſagathies and duroys,
Dark, cloth coloured, Saxon green and ſtrip'd cambletees,
Dark and cloth coloured hair camblets,
Green, Pompadore, orange, and dark yard wide Venetian poplins,
Green, Pompadore, claret and dark yard wide crapes,
Tobine and inkle luteſtrings,
Miſſenets, grazets and brolios,
Green, crimſon and drab flowered damaſks,
Mecklenburgs and blandines,
Green and black drawboys and everlaſtings,
Claret, olive, drab and black velverets,
Claret, olive, drab and black Genoa velvets,
Claret, olive, drab and black thickſets,
Crimſon, blue, green, buff, cloth coloured and black three, four and ſix thread worſted breeches pieces,
Blue, green, crimſon, ſcarlet and black worſted and hair pluſh,
Mens', womens', boys and girls' worſted hoſe,
Engliſh worſted in ſkeens, ſorted, colours,
Mens' mill'd yarn gloves,
Womens' cloth coloured and black worſted mits and gloves,
Scarlet, green and ſtrip'd worſted caps,
A large aſſortment of London qualities, four and ſix pieces to the groſs,
A large aſſortment of ſhoe and coat bindings,
Highland and lettered garters,
Mock velvet caps,
Baſket, Champaigne and covered buttons,
Mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarff twiſt,
Brown, half ſtiffened and white buckram,
A variety of chintzes calicoes, and printed cottons,
Printed linen falſe carpets,
Narrow ſtrip'd 3-qrs. bedticks,
9-8ths and ell wide Iriſh ſheeting,
3-qrs. 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens of all prices,
3-qrs. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths Mancheſter cotton and linen checks,
Peniaſcoes and ginghams,
Dyed pillow ticks and jeans,
Figur'd and corded dimities,
Fine yellow holland for ſtays,
Stay galloon, cord and brade,
Brown, white and dyed Ruſſia drabs,
Fine white drillings,
Ravens duck, dowlas ticklenburgs and oznabrigs,
Napkin and clouting diaper,
Six, ſeven, eight, nine and ten quarters diaper and damaſk table cloths,
Long lawns,
Demy and packet cambricks,
Packet, 7-8ths and yard wide clear lawns,
White and black cyprus,
White and black ſpotted and ſprig'd gauze,
Black gauze handkerchiefs,
White and black parriſnet and catgut,
Red, green, brown and black perſian taffeties,
Blue and pink half yard wide perſians,
White and black ſarſenets,
Crimſon and ſky blue ſprigged and ſpotted ſattins,
Rich black full ſattin,
Black flowered mode and alamode,
Black ſilk whaled cravats,
Scarlet, crimſon, blue, white and black ſnail gimps,
White and black, and grey and white fur trimmings,
Silk knee garters of various colours,
A variety of ſattin, paduaſoy, tiney, tarlenet and tinſel ribbons,
4 d. ſilk ferrets of moſt colours,
Blue, black, green, red, crow, brown and cloth colours of beſt Baladine ſewing ſilk,
Three corded white ditto,
Dutch thread lace,
Plain holland tapes,
Scotch ſtrip'd tapes and 7-4ths laces,
Dutch ſpectacles,
Blue, green, red, black and drab colours wax thread,
Scotch threads from No. 7 to 50,
Large China ſilk handkerchiefs,
Bordered and ſpotted bandanoes,
Lungee and ſilk romals,
Silk check handkerchiefs,
Cotton romals,
Printed linen, blue ſpotted, paſtework and red fancy linen nandkerchiefs,
Pound beads and wax necklaces,
Men and womens' twig horſewhips and half hunters,
Sieve bottoms and ſtiffened chip hats,
Nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves mace and black pepper,
Engliſh loaf ſugar,
Harry the Eighth and merry Andrew's playing cards,
Velvet corks,
Foolſcap and pot paper,
Two, three, four, and five quire pot and foolſcap ruled account books,
Beſt London ink-powder and new patent Cake ink, ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported in this place,
Walnut fram'd looking-glaſſes,
Blue and white China diſhes, plates, pudding diſhes, ſauce boats, patty pans, bowls, baſons, tea and coffee cups and ſaucers,
Large ſlates,
No. 4 and No. 12 pins,
Beſt ſhort whites,
Beſt pound pins mix'd,
Yellow and white packet pins,
Common needles,
Women and girls' ebony ſtick fans,
Paddle ſtick, cut and painted bone ſtick ditto,
Black paper, common and paddle ſtick ditto,
London beſt made glue,
2 d. 3 d. 4 d. 5 d. and 6 d. battins,
4 d. 6 d. 10 d. and 20 d. London roſe and ſheathing nails,
Beſt No. 3 Engliſh ſteel,
Beſt heart and club German ditto,
Frying pans and ſheet lead,
Flat ſmall bar lead,
Beſt glazed gun powder,
Pigeon, duck and gooſe ſhot,
Hard metal and London pewter, *&c. &c.*

ALSO,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARD-WARE GOODS;

Amongſt which are,

Poliſh'd and rough ſhovels and tongs,
Braſs and iron candleſticks,
Steel and common ſnuffers,
Braſs ſkimmers and ladles,
Warming-pans,
Bellows,
Copper tea kettles, coffee-pots and chaffing-diſhes,
Deſk furniture,
An aſſortment of ſtock, cloſet, cupboard, cheſt and pad locks,
Braſs knob locks and latches
Thumb latches,
Varniſh'd cheſt handles,
HL and other hinges,
Saddlers ware,
Carpenters, barbers and ſhoemakers tools,
An aſſortment of Engliſh but leather,
Box and ſad irons,
Marking irons,
Knives and forks of various kinds,
An aſſortment of ſtag, cutteau and penknives,
Taylors ſhears and ſciſſors,
Curry combs,
Saſh and ſcrew pullies,
Engliſh and French gun flints,
Braſs and paper ink pots,
Curriers knives and ſteels,
Steel ſhoe and knee buckles,
White and yellow plain and flowered metal ſhoe and knee buckles,
Lacquered, ſurtout, coat and breaſt buttons,
Bath coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Plain and wrought white and yellow diſhing coat and waiſtcoat buttons,
Matthew Man's large and ſmall buttons,
Japan'd ſnuff-boxes,
Stone ſleeve buttons and Bath links, &c. &c.

All which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the very loweſt advance to thoſe perſons who will pleaſe to oblige him with their cuſtom, who may depend on ſuch uſage as will induce them to continue their favours.

Said BARRELL has a few Hogſheads of choice Antigua Sugar to diſpoſe of.

PARCHMENT,

MADE AND SOLD BY

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, and may be had of WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, adjoining to the Coffee-Houſe; JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet; and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, Philadelphia; or of ISAAC COLLINS, in Burlington.

EVERY Manufacture carried on among us, however ſmall, being attended with good conſequences to the country in general; and as this Parchment hath, for ſometime paſt, been uſed by ſeveral of the moſt eminent Conveyancers in this city, and by them allowed to be ſuperior to the generality of what is imported, he hopes for encouragement, not doubting, but the friends to American Manufactures will give the preference to his Parchment, eſpecially as it is ſold as low as that imported.

N. B. Wool, well waſhed and carefully ſorted, ſold at reaſonable rates by ſaid WOOD.

TO BE SOLD BY

ALEXANDER POWER,

In FRONT-STREET, below the DRAW-BRIDGE,

THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, *&c.*

BALSAM of Honey, Jeſuits Drops, Antiſcorbutic Drops, a certain cure for the ſcurvy, Sugar Plumbs, an effectual Cure for worms of all kinds, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Turlington's balſam, Godfrey's Cordial, Anderſon's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters, ——Alſo, Weſt-India Pilot, and other Books proper for Navigation, Teſtaments, Dilworth's Spelling-books, Fenning's Ready Reckoner, Scales and Dividers, large and ſmall Slates, Rattans, *&c.* Likewiſe, a neat aſſortment of Glaſs, China, and Queen's Ware; and a quantity of Rum, Wine, Brandy, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Raiſins, with many other articles too tedious to mention.